30.24- 19371

PRAGUE, JULY 26-(AP)-THE COMMUNIST PARTY PAPER RUDE PRAVO SAYS WORKERS IN CZECH FACTORIES HAVE BEEN SENDING TELEGRAMS DEMANDING A NATIONWIDE PURGE OF THE SOKOL ORGANIZATION.

DURING A RECENT SOKOL CONGRESS IN PRAGUE, SOME MARCHERS DEMONSTRATED BY REFUSING TO TURN THEIR FACES TOWARD COMMUNIST PRESIDENT KLMENT GOTTWALD, CRIES OF "LONG LIVE BENES" ALSO WERE HEARD FROM SOME MARCHERS.

THE TELEGRAMS FROM THE FACTORIES, RUDE PRAVO SAID, RECALLED THE RECENT STATEMENT OF THE SOKOL LEADERSHIP THAT IT WILL PURGE ITSELF OF REACTIONARIES. THE TELEGRAMS ASKED THAT THE PURGE BE CARRIED OUT AND CALLED FOR SEVERE PUNISHMENT AGAINST THOSE WHO INCITED AGAINST THE PEOPLES GOVERNMENT, THE PAPER ADDED.

BZZAED

OLSON SAID TITO EMPHASIZED AGAIN THAT YUGOSLAVIA WOULD REFUSE TO ACCEPT ANY POLITICAL INTERFERENCE BUT IS READY TO DEAL STRICTLY ON A BUSINESS BASIS.

THE INTERVIEW OCCURRED DURING A CONGRESS OF THE YUGOSLAV COMMUNIST PARTY AND THE FACT THAT TITO GRANTED IT AT SUCH A BUSY TIME CAUSED CONSIDERABLE SURPRISE AMONG FOREIGN DIPLOMATS HERE.

AT YESTERDAY'S SESSION OF THE CONGRESS YUGOSLAVIA'S COMMUNISTS UNANIMOUSLY AND WITH WILD CHEERS CONDEMNED THE MOSCOW RADIO AND THE COMMUNIST PARTY NEWSPAPER IN MOSCOW--PRAVDA--FOR DISTRIBUTING REPORTS OF THEIR BELGRADE CORRESPONDENT, WHO HAS ATTENDED ALL MEETINGS OF THE CONGRESS.

SATURDAY THE PRAVDA CORRESPONDENT COMPARED MARSHAL TITO'S PARTY'S METHODS WITH THOSE OF HITLER AND MUSSOLINI. THERE WAS NO HINT AS TO WHAT, IF ANY ACTION MIGHT BE TAKEN AGAINST HIM.

(IN LONDON, TANJUG, THE YUGOSLAV NEWS AGENCY, SAID THE CONGRESS CONDEMNED PRAVDA FOR "MONSTROUS SLANDERS AGAINST THE YUGOSLAV COMMUNIST PARTY." IN MOSCOW, PRAVDA PUBLISHED A STORY FROM ITS BELGRADE CORRESPONDENT SAYING THE CONGRESS "IS PROCEEDING IN AN ATMOSPHERE OF TERROR.")

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A9

YESTERDAY'S SHORT CONGRESS SESSION ALSO HEARD THE FIRST STATEMENT CONCERNING OPPOSITION TO TITO WITHIN THE PARTY SINCE THE COMINFORM BLAST AT THE YUGOSLAV PREMIER AND HIS LIEUTENANTS BROUGHT COMMUNIST DIFFERENCES INTO THE OPEN.

VLADIMIR BAKARIC, PRESIDENT OF CROATIA, SAID ONLY 50 MEMBERS OF THE YUGOSLAV COMMUNIST PARTY SIDED WITH THE COMINFORM, WHILE 82,000 SIDED WITH THE YUGOSLAV CENTRAL COMMITTEE. OF THE 50, HE ADDED, 47 HAVE SINCE CHANGED THEIR OPINIONS. THE OTHER THREE, HE SAID, "ISOLATED THEMSELVES FROM THE PARTY."

DELEGATES AT THE CONGRESS WERE INFORMED SATURDAY NIGHT THAT COMMUNIST YOUTH ORGANIZATIONS OF COMINFORM COUNTRIES HAVE BEEN ADVISED TO CUT THEIR TIES WITH THE YOUTH ORGANIZATION IN YUGOSLAVIA AND TO DISBAND THE BALKAN YOUTH COUNCIL.

THE DELEGATES WHO MADE THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THESE "SANCTIONS" RESULTED FROM THE COMINFORM ACCUSATIONS AGAINST TITO AND TITO'S RESISTANCE TO THEM.

JR341AED

A GERMAN TECHNICIAN EVACUATED FROM TAIYUAN, WHO REFUSED TO IDENTIFY HIMSELF, SAID THE IMPORTANCE OF JAPANESE TROOPS IN THE DEFENSE OF TAIYUAN HAD BEEN UNDERESTIMATED.

HE SAID THE JAPANESE TROOPS SAVED THE CITY FOR MARSHALL YEN HSI-SHAN. THE GERMAN SAID MARSHALL YEN SENT SEVEN OF HIS DIVISIONS INTO BATTLE, THAT FIVE OF THEM WERE CUT OFF AND THE OTHER TWO FLED.

THE GERMAN CREDITED 2,000 JAPANESE TROOPS WITH HOLDING BACK THE MAIN RED FORCE. IN A SMALLER ACTION, HE CONTINUED, 300 JAPANESE SOLDIERS CAPTURED 40 CHINESE COMMUNIST FIELD GUNS.

THIS INFORMANT SAID THE SPIRIT OF THE JAPANESE TROOPS WAS VERY GOOD. (THIS VERSION WAS ENTIRELY DIFFERENT FROM CHINESE REPORTS WHICH SAID THAT MANY OF THE JAPANESE SURRENDERED IN BATTLE.)

IN TAIYUAN THERE ARE 49 BIG PLANTS INCLUDING AN ARSENAL, POWER PLANTS, STEEL AND COTTON MILLS, A LOCOMOTIVE FACTORY AND A MACHINE TOOL WORKS.

IN NANKING A GOVERNMENT MILITARY SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY HE HAD NO CONFIRMATION OF REPORTS PUBLISHED IN NANKING NEWSPAPERS YESTERDAY THAT NATIONAL TROOPS HAD RECOVERED LOYANG ON THE LUNGHAI RAILROAD.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID COMMUNIST TROOPS WERE EVACUATING THE HAN RIVER TOWNS OF SIANGYANG AND FANCHENG WHICH WERE CAPTURED TWO WEEKS AGO. HE SAID THE REDS WERE MOVING BOTH NORTH AND SOUTHWEST CARRYING AWAY FOOD AND RECRUITS.

OTHER BANDS OF REDS REPORTEDLY HAD PENETRATED SZECHWAN PROVINCE IN THREE DISTRICTS AND WERE BEING ENGAGED BY PROVINCIAL MILITIA.

NANKING NEWSPAPERS HAD NO FURTHER REPORTS FROM TSINAN, SHANTUNG CAPITAL, REPORTEDLY ENCIRCLED BY SIX COMMUNIST COLUMNS.

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LB527APD

BY TOM LAMBERT

TOKYO, JULY 26-(AP)-"WHITE" AUSTRALIA'S IMMIGRATION LAWS ARE GOING TO STAY AS THEY ARE, FOUR MEMBERS OF THE AUSTRALIAN PARLIAMENT TOLD THE TOKYO CORRESPONDENTS' CLUB TODAY.

THE FOUR, TOURING JAPAN IN A DELEGATION OF SEVEN, SAID TH "WHITE AUSTRALIA" POLICY WAS "NOT ANTI-ANYBODY BUT PRO-AUSTRALIAN."

(UNDER AUSTRALIAN IMMIGRATION LAWS ONLY QUALIFIED MEMBERS OF THE WHITE RACE MAY BE ADMITTED TO THE COUNTRY. ONE OF THE QUALIFICATIONS OF THIS LAW STIPULATES THAT IMMIGRANTS MUST BE ABLE TO READ AND TRANSLATE LANGUAGE PROBLEMS PUT TO THEM BY AN EXAMINER. THE EXAMINER MAY, IF HE DESIRES, DISQUALIFY THE IMMIGRANT IF THE EXAMINATION IS CONDUCTED IN SANSKRIT, HINDUSTANI OR SOME OTHER LANGUAGE NOT WIDELY KNOWN, AND THE APPLICANT IS UNABLE TO TRANSLATE.

LESLIE CLEMENT HEYLEN, LABOR MEMBER FROM NEW SOUTH WALES AND LEADER OF THE DELEGATION, SAID HIS COUNTRY WAS NOT PLANNING ANY CHANGES IN THE LAW.

ASKED BY CHINESE NEWSMEN IF THE SAME POLICY WOULD APPLY TO NEW GUINEA TERRITORY, LABOR PARTY SENATOR REGINALD MURRAY FROM TASMANIA SAID HIS COUNTRY FAVORED "DEVELOPMENT OF NEW GUINEA FOR THE PEOPLE OF NEW GUINEA." JAPANESE HAVE SUGGESTED THE LARGE ISLAND AS A POSSIBLE SITE FOR NIPPONESE EXPANSION.

HEYLIN SAID AUSTRALIANS OPPOSE AN INFLUX OF ASIATICS BECAUSE IT WOULD LOWER AUSTRALIAN LIVING STANDARDS.

LABOR PARTY SENATOR JOSEPH COOKE OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA AND LABOR PARTY MEMBER JOSIAH FRANCIS OF QUEENSLAND, AGREED WITH THEIR COLLEAGUES.

ET352ACS

SEOUL,TUESDAY,JULY 27-(AP)-PRESIDENT SYNGMAN RHEE OF THE NEW SOUTH KOREAN GOVERNMENT MET HIS FIRST REVERSE TODAY. THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY REJECTED HIS NOMINATION OF A YOUNG METHODIST MINISTER FROM NORTH KOREA AS PRIME MINISTER.

THE VOTE AGAINST NOMINEE LEE YOON YUNG WAS 132 TO 59. RHEE HAD TOLD THE ASSEMBLY HE BELIEVED THAT LEE COULD "EXERCISE A GREATER INFLUENCE IN BRINGING THE NORTHERN HALF OF THE COUNTRY INTO THE UNION, WHICH IS OUR HEARTS' DESIRE.

RUSSIAN-OCCUPIED NORTH KOREA HAS REMAINED OUTSIDE THE NEW SOUTH KOREAN GOVERNMENT, AND IS COMPLETING A COMMUNIST REGIME OF ITS OWN.

A NEW NOMINATION FOR PRIME MINISTER IS EXPECTED SOON.

TODAY'S ASSEMBLY ACTION CAME SHORTLY AFTER LT.GEN.JOHN R.HODGE, AMERICAN COMMANDER IN SOUTH KOREA, HAD ISSUED A WARNING TO SOUTH KOREANS AGAINST RENEWED COMMUNIST INFILTRATION FROM THE NORTH.

SD948PCS

WITH NIGHT LEAD CHINESE

PEIPING,TUESDAY,JULY 27-(AP)-THIRTY-SIX FRANCISCAN PRIESTS AND 35 SEMINARIANS FROM FRANCISCAN MISSION NEAR TAIYUAN HAVE BEEN EVACUATED BY AIR FROM THAT RED-BESIEGED SHANSI PROVINCE CAPITAL.

THE PRIESTS INCLUDED SEVEN EUROPEANS--ONE YUGOSLAVIAN AND SIX ITALIANS. ALL OTHERS IN THE GROUP WERE CHINESE. THE SITUATION AROUND TAIYUAN, THEY REPORTED, HAS IMPROVED IN THE PAST TWO DAYS BUT COULD EASILY TAKE A GRAVE TURN IF CHINESE COMMUNIST FORCES LAUNCHED A FULL-SCALE ATTACK.

SD759PCS

SHANGHAI,TUESDAY,JULY 27-(AP)-CHARLES STILLMAN, CHIEF OF THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION SURVEY MISSION TO CHINA, DEPARTED BY AIR TODAY FOR WASHINGTON CONFERENCES.

HE IS CARRYING A LIST OF RECONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FOR CHINA, AND HIS MISSION'S RECOMMENDATIONS ON THEM. APPROXIMATELY $75,000,000 (M) OF THE $275,000,000 (M) U.S.GRANT TO CHINA HAS BEEN SET ASIDE FOR RECONSTRUCTION.

SD800PCS NM

A93KX

NIGHT LEAD

MANILA,TUESDAY,JULY 27-(AP)-SOUTHERN LUZON'S REBELLIOUS PEASANTS HAVE BEGUN TO REGISTER FOR GOVERNMENTAL FORGIVENESS, DESPITE OFFICIAL POSTPONEMENT OF THE CEREMONY.

UNOFFICIAL REPORTS TODAY SAID 150 UNARMED MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL PEASANT UNION HAD APPEARED AND REGISTERED FOR AMNESTY, ALTHOUGH A SCHEDULED MASS REGISTRATION WAS DELAYED UNTIL THURSDAY.

AMNESTY WAS OFFERED TO THE ESTIMATED 50,000 ANTI-ADMINISTRATION PEASANT GUERRILLAS ON LUZON BY PRESIDENTIAL PROCLAMATION, RATIFIED BY THE PHILIPPINE CONGRESS. THE ORIGINAL REGISTRATION DEADLINE (JULY 15) WAS LATER POSTPONED UNTIL JULY 31; AND INFORMED SOURCES TODAY SAID CONGRESSMAN LUIS TARUC, PEASANT LEADER, WILL ASK ANOTHER EXTENSION UNTIL AUG.8.

TARUC LEADS THE HUKBALAHAPS (FORMER GUERRILLAS), WITH WHOM THE NATIONAL PEASANT UNION IS AFFILIATED. BUT THE HUKS TOOK UP ARMS IN THEIR FIGHT FOR PHILIPPINE LAND REFORM MEASURES, BUT AGREED RECENTLY TO A TRUCE WHILE THE AMNESTY PROGRAM WAS SET UP.

HUK AND GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVES AGREED YESTERDAY THAT BOTH SIDES WILL BE EQUALLY REPRESENTED ON OFFICIAL AMNESTY (REGISTRATION) TERMS. THE HUKS AND PEASANT UNION MEMBERS ARE TO PRESENT THEIR FIREARMS AS THEY REGISTER AT DESIGNATED POINTS, BUT THE ARMS, IT WAS UNDERSTOOD, WILL BE RETURNED TO THEIR REGISTERED OWNERS IMMEDIATELY.

SD843PCS

B30KX (SEG)

YOKOHAMA,JULY 26-(AP)-TWO FORMER JAPANESE NAVAL OFFICERS WERE SENTENCED TODAY TO BE HANGED AND TWO OTHERS WERE GIVEN 40 YEARS EACH IN PRISON FOR BEHEADING U.S. ENSIGN ARTHUR L.THOMAS OF 2317 DRAYTON ST., SAVANNAH, GA.

THOMAS WAS BEHEADED AFTER HE WAS SHOT DOWN OVER JIKAI ISLAND IN THE RYUKYUS IN APRIL, 1945.

SENTENCED TO HANG WERE FORMER JAPANESE ENSIGN TETSUO TANIGUCHI, WHO DID THE ACTUAL BEHEADING, AND FORMER LT.CMDR.ISAMU SATO, WHO ORDERED THE EXECUTION. TWO WHO GOT 40 YEARS EACH ARE FORMER CAPTAIN SATOHIKO KIDA, WHO APPROVED THE SENTENCE, AND FORMER LT.MASAYOSHI YOSHIDA, WHO GAVE THE ORDER AT THE SCENE OF THE EXECUTION.

VR519ACS

A62FX

CANTON, JULY 26-(AP)-LOOK FOR A WORLD SHORTAGE OF BAMBOO.

COMMUNIST GUERRILLAS HAVE SWEPT ACROSS THE KWANGSI PROVINCE BORDER AND HAVE OVERRUN THE KWONGNING AREA WHERE MUCH OF THE BAMBOO EXPORTED TO THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE COMES FROM.

MOST OF THE BAMBOO GOES TO MANUFACTURERS OF FISHING POLES.

LB354APD

A89FX

MANILA, JULY 26-(AP)-THE EXPECTED MASS REGISTRATION OF HUK-BALAHAP AND PEASANT GUERRILLAS TODAY WAS POSTPONED UNTIL THURSDAY.

THERE WAS NO EXPLANATION OF THE LATEST HITCH IN THE GOVERNMENT'S PLANS FOR ENDING AGRARIAN UNREST. IT WAS PRESUMED HERE THE ABSENCE OF HUK REPRESENTATIVES ON THE REGISTRATION TEAMS CAUSED THE DELAY.

MRS. ASUNCION PEREZ SAID THAT APPROXIMATELY 7,000 PEOPLE GATHERED IN SANTA CRUZ IN LAGUNA PROVINCE FOR THE OCCASION. SHE ANNOUNCED THE DISTRIBUTION OF GOVERNMENT MEDICINE, FOOD AND CLOTHING ALSO WILL BE DELAYED UNTIL THE REGISTRATION TAKES PLACE.

HF611APD NM

SINGAPORE, JULY 26-(AP)-THE BRITISH ARMY ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT MORE REINFORCEMENTS HAVE BEEN ORDERED TO MALAYA FOR USE AGAINST COMMUNIST INSURGENTS.

A COMMUNIQUE SAID THE FOURTH HUSSARS HAVE BEEN ORDERED TO MOVE FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM TO MALAYA. THE FIRST BATTALION OF THE ROYAL INNISKILLING FUSILIERS, WHOSE TRANSFER TO MALAYA WAS ANNOUNCED EARLIER, WILL EMBARK FROM HONGKONG "IN THE COURSE OF THE NEXT FEW DAYS."

THE COMMUNIQUE SAID THE "GENERAL QUESTION OF MILITARY REINFORCEMENTS FOR MALAYA IS BEING KEPT CONSTANTLY UNDER REVIEW BY GENERAL HEADQUARTERS OF THE FAR EASTERN LAND FORCES AND BY THE BRITISH DEFENSE COORDINATION COMMITTEE FOR FAR EAST."

SEVERAL HUNDRED BRITISH SOLDIERS AND POLICE COMBED OUT THE DANGEROUS KAJANG AREA 20 MILES SOUTHEAST OF KUALA LUMPUR. THEY KILLED ONE CHINESE AND ARRESTED SOME 30 SUSPECTS, OFFICERS SAID. THEY MET NO RESISTANCE. SMALL QUANTITIES OF ARMS WERE CAPTURED.

JOHN LAYCOCK, A BRITISH MEMBER OF THE SINGAPORE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, RECEIVED A LETTER FROM COMMUNISTS THREATENING HIM WITH DEATH. IT INCLOSED A BULLET.

GH239PED

30.24- 19373

FOLO SEMINYIH

SINGAPORE, JULY 26-(AP)-SEVEN MALAY POLICEMEN DROVE OFF A BAND OF COMMUNIST INSURGENTS WHO RAIDED THE POLICE STATION AT KAHANG, IN JOHORE STATE, TODAY.

THE POLICE SPURNED AN OFFER BY THE INSURGENTS NOT TO ATTACK THE STATION IF THE OFFICERS WOULD TURN OVER THEIR WEAPONS. THE FOES THEN TRADED SHOTS FOR 15 MINUTES, UNTIL THE COMMUNISTS FLED. BLOODSTAINS INDICATED THEY HAD SUFFERED CASUALTIES. POLICE, THE ARMY AND THE RAF PURSUED THE ATTACKERS.

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MK430AED NM

SEMINYIH, MALAYA, JULY 26-(AP)-POWERFUL POLICE AND MILITARY FORCES ROLLED AHEAD TODAY IN A SWEEP INTENDED TO SMASH THE STRENGTH OF COMMUNIST INSURGENTS IN THIS AREA, 25 MILES SOUTH OF KUALA LUMPUR.

OFFICERS SAID BETWEEN 20 AND 50 ARRESTS HAVE BEEN MADE BUT THAT NOT A SHOT HAD BEEN FIRED. THE COMMUNISTS APPEAR TO BE TRYING TO AVOID A FIGHT.

THE POLICE AND ARMY FORCES OCCUPIED THE MANAGER'S BUNGALOW ON THE BARFIELD RUBBER ESTATE, FINDING IT EMPTY, ALTHOUGH IT HAD BEEN BELIEVED THE COMMUNISTS HELD IT. OTHER FORCES SWEPT THROUGH AN AREA OF ABANDONED TIN MINES NEARBY. ONE OFFICER SAID IT HAD BEEN A "NOTORIOUS CENTER OF BANDITRY." BUILDINGS IN THAT REGION ARE TO BE BURNED.

A NUMBER OF ARMED CIVILIAN RUBBER PLANTERS ARE AIDING THE POLICE, AND RAF SPITFIRES HELPED OUT YESTERDAY.

MK428AED

A15

ADEN, JULY 26-(AP)-THREE AMERICAN B-29S CIRCLING THE GLOBE LANDED AT THIS BRITISH PORT IN SOUTHERN ARABIA THIS MORNING. THEY HOPPED HERE FROM TRIPOLI, LIBIA.

JR323AED

A16

A190WX

WASHINGTON, JULY 26-(AP)-THREE B-29 SUPERFORTRESSES, ON A 'ROUND-THE-WORLD TRIP, ARRIVED TODAY AT ADEN PROTECTORATE, ASIA, AFTER AN OVERNIGHT FLIGHT FROM TRIPOLI.

THE STRATEGIC AIR COMMAND ANNOUNCED THAT AFTER A BRIEF LAYOVER THEY WILL TAKE OFF FOR NAGOMBO AIRPORT, CEYLON.

THE SUPERFORTS LEFT THEIR BASE AT TUCSON, ARIZ., LAST THURSDAY ON A TWO-WEEKS FLIGHT WHICH MILITARY OFFICIALS SAID WAS TO ACQUIANT THEM WITH WORLD FLYING CONDITIONS.

GW303PED

A1D4WX (370)

tel aviv, israel, july 26 - (ap) - a spokesman for the israeli air force said today 34 arab planes have been shot down in the palestine war.

twenty-one of those were shot down by the jews before the four-week united nations truce began, he said. the other 12 were destroyed between the time the four-week truce ended and the present truce begun.

pleading security reasons, he refused to say how many israeli planes were shot down in the same period.

questioned at a news conference, the spokesman declined to reveal any statistics about the israeli air force beyond saying that about 10 per cent of its members are foreigners and that less than one per cent are non-jews.

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A151
TEL AVIV-FIRST ADD PALESTINE (A131) XXX OF JERUSALEM.
(RETURNING TO HIS RHODES HEADQUARTERS, BERNADOTTE SAID "THERE WILL NOT BE ANY CONFERENCES HERE IN RHODES" WITH ARABS AND JEWS ON THE PALESTINE QUESTION BEFORE THE END OF AUGUST.)
MJ1256PED

beirut, lebanon, july 26--(ap)--count folke bernadotte announced yesterday that the arab states have agreed in principle to the demilitarization of jerusalem.

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"technical details are to be regulated," the u.n. palestine mediator added, after conferences with lebanese officials. "i am going to tel aviv and demilitarization then becomes effective."

he said palestinian arab refugees numbering 300 to 400 thousand are dispersed over the arab countries and constitute a disquieting problem. he said he had asked for a united nations expert to help him work out a solution.

this refugee problem also is to be discussed with jewish officials in tel aviv, bernadotte said, after which he intends to go back to his headquarters at rhodes.

he said he had asked the united nations to provide 300 officers, with a swedish general as their chief, to control the current ceasefire in palestine. the general, he said, will reach rhodes friday.

apr murrs 01020 aw 7-26

JUL 1948

Nazareth, Palestine, July 26--(AP)--Miss Elizabeth H. Lee of Norfolk, Conn., was the only American woman in this holy city during the recent changeover from Arab military to Israeli army control.

She directs the G. H. Truett baby home, which suffered virtually no damage during the recent fighting. The small nearby Baptist church also was barely touched.

The American-flagged Baptist compound is opposite Mary's well.

Miss Lee has charge of 16 babies at the Truett home. They are well

30.24- 19375

fed and clothed. Miss Kate Ellen Gruver, a missionary teacher of Nashville, Tenn., normally helps her but she is presently on home leave.

JUL 1948

Gott 1600 apr rm 0858

B52 Q
KX
RANGOON, BURMA, JULY 26-(AP)-BO LET YA HAS RESIGNED AS DEFENSE MINISTER, A RELIABLE SOURCE SAID TODAY. OFFICIAL CONFIRMATION WAS LACKING.
B1110AED

rio de janeiro, brazil, july 26 - (ap) - the board of directors of the inter-american association of broadcasters will meet here tomorrow to expel its argentine members.

goar mestre of cuba, president of the association, said today in commenting on tomorrow's special meeting:

"our association is composed of broadcasters operating privately owned radio stations who believe in freedom of speech and oppose government interference in radio broadcasting.

"in argentina the radio stations are owned and controlled by the government and there is no such thing as freedom of speech. we, therefore, intend to expel the argentine members."

THE COMMITTEE MADE THE FOLLOWING RECOMMENDATIONS FOR "OTHER AREAS" (COUNTRIES AND ALLOCATIONS IN METRIC TONS):
CUBA 47,000, SAUDI ARABIA 15,000, SYRIA 3,500, SOUTH AFRICA 5,000, U. K. TERRITORIES--BORNEO 3,700, CEYLON 5,000; MIDDLE EAST TERRITORIES 2,200, MALAYA 20,000, INDIA 20,000, CHINA 20,000, PHILIPPINES 15,000, INDONESIA 25,000, U. S. MILITARY RESPONSIBILITIES-KOREA AND RYUKYUS ISLANDS 25,000.
THE SUPPLYING COUNTRIES AND THE NUMBER OF METRIC TONS THEY WILL HAVE FOR EXPORT INCLUDE: AUSTRALIA 1,000, ECUADOR 13,000, EGYPT 20,500, MEXICO 10,000, SIAM 100,000 AND THE UNITED STATES 61,900.
THE COMMITTEE DOES NOT BUY OR SELL RICE NOR PARTICIPATE DIRECTLY IN ITS DISTRIBUTION. AFTER THE RECOMMENDATIONS ARE MADE THE EXCHANGE OF RICE IS UNDERTAKEN IN ARRANGEMENTS AMONG GOVERNMENTS OR BETWEEN PRIVATE EXPORTERS OR GOVERNMENTS AND EXPORTERS.
(END ADVANCE TO BE HELD FOR RELEASE, WHICH IS EXPECTED ABOUT 12 NOON, EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, MONDAY, JULY 26).
JT637AED NM

JUL 1948

1ST LEAD DIXICRATS

WASHINGTON, JULY 26-(AP)-NINETEEN SOUTHERN SENATORS PROMISED TODAY TO "FIGHT TO THE LIMIT OF OUR ABILITY" AGAINST CIVIL RIGHTS LEGISLATION.

JUL

SENATOR RUSSELL (D-GA) MADE THIS ANNOUNCEMENT AFTER A MEETING WHICH LASTED MORE THAN AN HOUR IN THE OFFICE OF SEN.BYRD (D-VA). RUSSELL, WHO CALLED THE MEETING, HAS BEEN NAMED CHAIRMAN OF THE SOUTHERN BLOC. HE TOLD REPORTERS:

"WE ARE FIXED IN OUR PURPOSE TO FIGHT TO THE LIMIT OR OUR ABILITY TO PRESERVE THE DUAL SYSTEM GOVERNMENT."

RUSSELL SAID THIS REPRESENTED THE UNANIMOUS SENTIMENT OF THE 19 SENATORS WHO ATTENDED. FURTHREMORE, HE SAID THAT THEIR PLEDGE INCLUDES OPPOSITION TO ANY BILL THAT "INVADES THE RIGHTS OF STATES OR TENDS TO CREATE A NATIONAL POLICE STATE IN WASHINGTON."

A REPORTER ASKED WHETHER THE PLEDGE MEANT THAT THE SOUTHERNERS WERE PREPARED TO FILIBUSTER AGAINST ANY CIVIL RIGHTS BILL. RUSSELL REPLIED THAT HE DIDN'T LIKE THE WORD FILIBUSTER BUT THERE WOULD BE "SOME SPEECHES AT LENGTH."

THE GEORGIAN SAID ALSO THAT, AS PART OF THE STRATEGY MAPPED OUT TODAY, ONE OF MORE DIXIE SENATORS WILL BE ON THE SENATE FLOOR DURING ALL SESSIONS.

IN REPLY, TO ANOTHER QUESTION, RUSSELL SAID HE THINKS THAT MOST OF THE GROUP WOULD VOTE TO ADJOURN CONGRESS IMMEDIATELY IF SUCH A RESOLUTION WERE OFFERED.

ATTENDING THE MEETING WERE THE FOLLOWING SENATORS:

BYRD (VA), ROBERTSON (VA), HOEY (NC), UMSTEAD (NC) JOHNSTON (SC), MAYBANK (SC), GEORGE (GA), RUSSELL (GA), HOLLAND (FLA), EASTLAND (MISS), STENNIS (MISS), SPARKMAN (ALA), HILL (ALA), ELLENDER (LA), FEAZEL (LA), MCCLELLAN (ARK) STEWART (TENN), CONNALLY (TEX) O'DANIEL (TEX).

SENATORS FULBRIGHT (ARK) AND MCKELLAR (TENN) HAVE NOT RETURNED TO WASHINGTON BUT RUSSELL SAID HE HAD BEEN NOTIFIED THEY WIL "BE HERE WHEN NEEDED."

SEN.PEPPER (FLA) WAS NOT INVITED TO THE MEETING--THE ONLY ONE TO BE IGNORED FROM THE SENATORIAL REPRESENTATION OF 11 SOUTHERN STATES.

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FOREIGN AID

WASHINGTON,JULY 26-(AP)-MARSHALL PLAN BUYING WENT INTO A SLUMP LAST WEEK, BUT FOR THE FIRST TIME TWO COUNTRIES IN THE RUSSIAN SPHERE WERE BROUGHT INTO THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY EFFORT.

FINLAND WAS GIVEN A $488,000 (T) ORDER FOR GROUND WOOD PULP, AND A $400,000 ITEM FOR FREIGHT CAR REPAIRS WAS ASSIGNED TO SOVIET-DOMINATED CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

OFFICIALS BLAMED DELAYS IN GETTING NEW JULY-SEPTEMBER QUARTERLY ALLOCATIONS IN SHAPE FOR THE ONLY $18,902,478 WORTH OF SUPPLIES AND SERVICES AUTHORIZED BY THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION LAST WEEK.

AVERAGE WEEKLY AUTHORIZATIONS HAVE BEEN ABOUT $100,000,000 (M), AND OFFICIALS PREDICTED ORDERS WILL RETURN TO THAT FIGURE SHORTLY.

FOREIGN COUNTRIES WILL RECEIVE $13,725,000, OR ROUGHLY 72 PER CENT, OF THE MONEY EARMARKED FOR THE NEW PURCHASES. BELGIUM WILL RECEIVE THE GREATEST SHARE, $7,847,000. OTHER SUPPLYING COUNTRIES ARE SWEDEN, BRITAIN, URUGUAY, BRAZIL, MEXICO AND SWITZERLAND.

BIZONAL GERMANY WILL RECEIVE THE GREATEST ASSISTANCE, $13,450,000 WORTH. GREECE WILL GET $2,149,000; ITALY $1,970,000; DENMARK $1,322,000 AND CHINA $11,478.

THE NEW AUTHORIZATIONS BRING TO $835,022,702 THE AMOUNT EARMARKED TO DATE FOR WESTERN EUROPE, TRIESTE AND CHINA, INCLUDING SHIPPING CHARGES AND ADJUSTMENTS. FRANCE WITH $231,242,545 HEADS THE RECIPIENTS, FOLLOWED BY BRITIAN WITH $226,066,200 AND ITALY $108,865,044.

OF THE TOTAL, NEARLY HALF OR ABOUT $400,000,000 REPRESENTS FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES.

THIS AMOUNT FOR FOUR MONTHS COMPARES WITH AN ESTIMATE THAT $2,273,900,000 (B) WOULD BE SHIPPED TO EUROPE IN THE YEAR ENDING NEXT APRIL 2.

THE ESTIMATE WAS GIVEN TO THE SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE LAST MAY BY ECA ADMINISTRATOR PAUL G.HOFFMAN. SINCE THAT TIME EUROPEAN HARVEST PROSPECTS HAVE IMPROVED CONSIDERABLY OVER EARLIER FORECASTS.

FOOD AUTHORIZATIONS INCLUDE WHEAT $152,670,338; WHEAT FLOUR $53,237,865; MEATS $42,954,356; CHEESE, $15,700,000; OTHER DAIRY PRODUCTS $2,246,750; OTHER FOOD PRODUCTS $36,851,875.

ECA OFFICIALS SAID THE MEAT INCLUDED ABOUT $550,000 WORTH OF BEEF FROM CANADA, BACON FROM CANADA AND HORSEMEAT FROM THIS COUNTRY. THEY SAID NO BEEF HAS BEEN AUTHORIZED FOR SHIPMENT FROM THIS COUNTRY AND NONE WILL BE.

AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES INCLUDE $18,243,060 FOR INEDIBLE OILS AND FAT; $6,288,350 FOR FEED; $420,219 FOR SEED; $10,315,958 FOR FERTILIZER; $55,007,200 FOR COTTON, AND $21,776,000 FOR TOBACCO.

THE AGENCY HAS ALSO AUTHORIZED THE PURCHASE OF $2,103,820 WORTH OF FIBERS AND TEXTILES, EXCLUSIVE OF COTTON, AND $1,417,107 WORTH OF AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT.

CHINA HAS BEEN CLEARED FOR $2,158,738 WORTH OF WHEAT FLOUR; $11,620,040 WORTH OF RICE, AND $13,000,000 WORTH OF COTTON.

RZ/LT1029AED

1948

WASHINGTON, JULY 26-(AP)-GEN. J. LAWTON COLLINS, DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF, SAID TODAY THE ARMY PLANS TO WITHDRAW THE BULK OF ITS COMBAT TROOPS FROM ALASKA WHEN COLD WEATHER SETS IN.

LACK OF ADEQUATE HOUSING IS THE REASON, HE SAID.

COLLINS AND ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE ARMY GORDON GRAY HAVE JUST RETURNED FROM A TWO-WEEKS INSPECTION TRIP TO ALASKA. TOGETHER THEY HELD AN INFORMAL NEWS CONFERENCE.

GRAY SAID $76,083,000 (M) RECENTLY APPROPRIATED WILL ENABLE NEW ARMY AND AIR FORCE HOUSING TO BE BUILT.

BUT COLLINS ADDED IT WOULD BE THREE YEARS BEFORE ADEQUATE HOUSING WOULD BE READY. THE CONSTRUCTION SEASON IN ALASKA IS ONLY ABOUT THREE MONTHS, HE SAID.

ARMY REPRESENTATIVES HAVE TOLD CONGRESS THAT THE U.S. NOW HAS ABOUT 7,000 COMBAT AND SERVICE TROOPS IN ALASKA AND PROPOSES TO INCREASE THIS TO 15,000 UNDER THE EXPANSION PROGRAM. THIS DOES NOT INCLUDE AIR FORCE STRENGTH.

30.24- 19377

SUPPLY TROOPS WILL BE LEFT IN ALASKA, COLLINS SAID. TESTING OF EQUIPCUENTCU SBP

SUPPLY TROOPS WILL BE LEFT IN ALASKA, COLLINS SAID. TESTING OF EQUIPMENT UNDER SEVERE COLD CONDITIONS WILL CONTINUE.

THE GENERAL TOLD A QUESTIONER HE NOTED NO TENSION IN THE ALASKAN AREA OVER ANY POSSIBLE WAR.

PF-MD746PEDNM

1948

NEW HAVEN, CONN. JULY 26-(AP)-STEPHEN J. SUPINA, FORMER ARMY AIRFORCE GUNNER, WHO SAYS HE "BOMBED" THE UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS AS A PROTEST AGAINST THE UN'S LACK OF PEACE MEASURES, WAS EXAMINED BY A PSYCHIATRIST YESTERDAY.

THE TWICE DECORATED FLIER, NOW THE MANAGER OF AN ASHFORD RESTAURANT, WAS VISITED BY DR. ROY LEAK, FORMER SUPERINTENDENT OF THE STATE HOSPITAL AT MIDDLETOWN. THE INTERVIEW, IN THE NEW HAVEN COUNTY JAIL, LASTED TWO HOURS AND AT ITS CONCLUSION, T.EMMET CLARIE, SUPINA'S COUNSEL, SAID THAT THE PSYCHIATRIST'S REPORT WOULD NOT BE AVAILABLE UNTIL TUESDAY. CLARIE SAID THAT HE WOULD ASK THE CITY COURT TO CONTINUE THE CASE UNTIL HE HAS HAD TIME TO STUDY DR. LEAK'S REPORT.

SUPINA, HELD UNDER BONDS OF $50,000 ON A FUGITIVE FROM JUSTICE CHARGE, SPENT A QUIET SUNDAY. HE DID NOT MINGLE WITH THE OTHER PRISONERS, AND AFTER THE INTERVIEW WITH THE PSYCHIATRIST RESUMED READING THE SUNDAY PAPERS.

THE FLYER WAS ARRAIGNED IN COURT HERE SATURDAY AFTER HE HAD WALKED INTO THE EDITORIAL ROOMS OF THE NEW HAVEN REGISTER AND ANNOUNCED THAT HE WAS THE PILOT WHO HAD EXPLODED A STICK OF DYNAMITE OVER THE UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS AT LAKE SUCCESS ON THURSDAY.

HE DID IT, HE EXPLAINED, "TO MAKE PEOPLE HERE AND ABROAD LOOK TO THE UNITED NATIONS FOR A LASTING PEACE."

ATTORNEY CLARIE SAID THAT SUPINA HAD AGREED TO RETURN TO NEW YORK WHERE HE IS WANTED ON A CHARGE OF MALICIOUS MISCHIEF, A FELONY IN THAT STATE. NASSAU COUNTY POLICE CAME HERE SATURDAY AND QUESTIONED SUPINA BUT AGREED NOT TO PRESS FOR HIS RETURN UNTIL HE HAS BEEN EXAMINED BY PSYCHIATRISTS.

RP249AED

FOLO MEX CITY RICE

BEAUMONT, TEX., JULY 26-(AP)-J.E.BROUSSARD, PRESIDENT OF THE BEAUMON RICE MILLING COMPANY, SAID TODAY THE 47,000 METRIC TON ALLOCATION OF RICE TO CUBA FOR THE BALANCE OF 1948 IS NOT SUFFICIENT.

BROUSSARD SAID HE BASED HIS CALCULATION ON CUBAN CONSUMPTION IN THE LAST HALF OF 1947.

THE PROBLEM, HE SAID, IS NOT SO MUCH THE AMOUNT ALLOCATED BUT THE FREEDOM WITH WHICH IT COULD BE SHIPPED. HE SAID THE RICE INDUSTRY OF THE UNITED STATES MUST BE ALLOWED TO MAKE ITS OWN DEALS ABROAD.

HU254PCS

LAKE SUCCESS, JULY 26-(AP)-ISRAELI AND ARAB CHARGES OF TRUCE VIOLATIONS IN PALESTINE GO BEFORE THE SECURITY COUNCIL TOMORROW FOR A HEARING.

THE COUNCIL ALSO IS EXPECTED TO VOTE ON A SYRIAN RESOLUTION ASKING THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE TO RULE ON THE STATUS OF PALESTINE AFTER THE BRITISH MANDATE ENDED MAY 15.

DELEGATES OPPOSED TO THE SYRIAN MOVE CALLED IT ANOTHER ARAB ATTEMPT TO SET ASIDE THE UNITED NATIONS PLAN TO PARTITION PALESTINE. THEY PREDICTED IT WOULD BE DEFEATED.

THE COUNCIL WILL MEET AT 10 A.M. E.S.T. TOMORROW FOR ITS FIRST SESSION SINCE IT ORDERED THE TRUCE NOW IN EFFECT IN THE HOLY LAND.

THE DELEGATES ALSO MAY HEAR AN ISRAELI PROTEST AGAINST THE ALLEGED DETENTION OF 9,000 JEWS BY THE BRITISH ON CYPRUS AND A BRITISH COMPLAINT AGAINST DETENTION BY THE JEWS OF FIVE BRITISH CITIZENS IN JERUSALEM.

THE COUNCIL ALSO HAS PUT THE INDONESIAN SITUATION ON ITS TUESDAY WORK-LIST BUT IT MAY NOT TAKE UP THAT PROBLEM AT THAT TIME BECAUSE OF THE PALESTINE QUESTION.

THE LITTLE ASSEMBLY WAS CALLED TO MEET TODAY. IT IS WORKING ON ITS REPORT TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY WHICH WILL MEET IN PARIS SEPT. 21.

JR220AED

1948

LAKE SUCCESS,N.Y., JULY 26-(AP)-THE SECURITY COUNCIL'S GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE IN INDONESIA HAS REPORTED SUSPENSION OF POLITICAL TALKS WITH INDONESIANS AND DUTCH.

IN A REPORT DATED JULY 23, AND MADE PUBLIC HERE TODAY, THE COMMITTEE SAID THE INDONESIANS HAD REFUSED TO CONTINUE POLITICAL TALKS WITH THE DUTCH BECAUSE THE DUTCH HAVE DECLINED TO TALK OVER AUSTRALIAN-UNITED STATES PROPOSALS FOR AN OVERALL POLITICAL SETTLEMENT.

THE COMMITTEE SAID THE DUTCH EXPLAINED IT WAS NOT YET POSSIBLE TO OBTAIN INSTRUCTIONS AND MAKE NEW PROPOSALS BECAUSE OF THE FORMATION OF A NEW NETHERLAND CABINET.

ONE POINT IN THE U.S.-AUSTRALIAN PROPOSAL WAS FOR IMMEDIATE ELECTIONS TO SET UP THE PROPOSED UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA.

THE GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE SAID THAT SINCE THE COMPROMISE PLAN PUT FORWARD BY THE U.S. AND AUSTRALIAN MEMBERS HAS NOT SUCCEEDED IN PROVIDING A BASIS FOR DISCUSSION ACCEPTABLE TO BOTH PARTIES," THE COMMITTEE DOES NOT BELIEVE POLITICAL TALKS CAN WELL BE RESUMED UNTIL ONE PARTY OR THE OTHER MAKES SUBSTANTIAL CONCESSIONS.

THE COUNCIL WILL TALK ABOUT THE INDONESIAN SITUATION TOMORROW.

RQ510PED

U.N.-ARMS
BY FRANCIS W.CARPENTER
LAKE SUCCESS, JULY 26-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION ON CONVENTIONAL ARMAMENTS VIRTUALLY GAVE UP TODAY ALL EFFORTS TO REGULATE ARMS UNTIL PEACE IS MADE.
THE COMMISSION'S WORKING COMMITTEE APPROVED 9 TO 2 A BRITISH-AMERICAN RESOLUTION SAYING PEACE MUST BE MADE WITH GERMANY AND JAPAN BEFORE ARMS CAN BE EFFECTIVELY CONTROLLED. RUSSIA AND THE SOVIET UKRAINE VOTED AGAINST THE MAJORITY.

A163
THE COMMITTEE DECIDED TO MEET AGAIN NEXT MONDAY TO WRITE ITS REPORT TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL. DELEGATES SAID, HOWEVER, THAT THE COMMISSION'S WORK IS VIRTUALLY ENDED UNTIL THE INTERNATIONAL PICTURE CHANGES.
THE ARMS COMMISSION THUS FOLLOWS THE LEAD OF THE U.N.ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION IN ABANDONING EFFORTS TO REGULATE ARMS UNTIL THE SOVIET UNION AND THE WESTERN POWERS REACH AN AGREEMENT.

JAKOB MALIK, SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER, INTRODUCED A RESOLUTION CALLING FOR GENERAL REDUCTION IN ARMS AND ARMED FORCES AND FOR THE PROHIBITION OF ATOMIC WEAPONS. HE ALSO PROPOSED THAT STOCKS OF ATOMIC BOMBS MUST BE DESTROYED.
FREDERICK H.OSBORN, UNISTATES DEPUTY ON THE COMMITTEE, SAID THE RUSSIAN PROPOSAL WAS OLD.
THE COMMITTEE ADJOURNED WITHOUT TAKING A VOTE ON THE SOVIET PROPOSAL. HLIK SAID HE WOULD INSIST THAT
VAPROPOSAL. M

PROPOSAL. MALIK SAID HE WOULD INSIST THAT THE COMMISSION'S FINAL REPORT, TO BE DISCUSSED NEXT MONDAY BY THE COMMITTEE, INCLUDE HIS RESOLUTION IN AN ANNEX.
B2PED

NIGHT LEAD UNDATED INTERNATIONAL (350)
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN MOVED TO TAKE THE OFFENSIVE FROM RUSSIA LAST (MON) NIGHT, RETALIATING AGAINST THE SOVIET LAND BLOCKADE OF BERLIN WITH A BAN ON TRAINS TO AND FROM THE RUSSIAN ZONE OF GERMANY.
AMERICAN AND BRITISH SPOKESMEN SAID THE BAN COULD BE CONSIDERED "ECONOMIC SANCTIONS," ALTHOUGH THE OFFICIAL REASON WAS GIVEN AS "TECHNICAL DIFFICULTIES." THE LATTER PHRASE HAS BEEN USED BY THE RUSSIANS AS A REASON FOR THE BLOCKADE.
TOP AMERICAN DIPLOMATS MET WITH BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY BEVIN ON PLANS TO END THE BLOCKADE AND EASE TENSE RELATIONS WITH RUSSIA BY DIPLOMATIC MEANS. REPRESENTING THE UNITED STATES WERE STATE DEPARTMENT COUNSELLOR CHARLES E.BOHLEN, AMBASSADOR TO BRITAIN LEWIS W.DOUGLAS AND RUSSIAN ENVOY W.BEDELL SMITH.
IN FRANKFURT, THE WESTERN ALLIES STRUCK ANOTHER BLOW AT RUSSIA WITH THE ANNOUNCEMENT THAT AGREEMENT HAD BEEN REACHED ON FINAL PLANS FOR A UNIFIED WESTERN GERMAN GOVERNMENT TO PROVIDE DEMOCRATIC RULE FOR 45,000,000 GERMANS. PROSPECTS WERE CONSIDERED GOOD FOR ALMOST COMPLETE GERMAN SELF-RULE IN THE THREE WESTERN ZONES BY THE END OF THIS YEAR OR EARLY NEXT YEAR.

THE BERLIN CITY GOVERNMENT BRAVED THE WRATH OF THE RUSSIANS BY FIRING THE SOVIET-APPOINTED CHIEF OF BERLIN POLICE. THE SOVIETS SAID THE CITY OFFICIALS EXCEEDED THEIR AUTHORITY BUT AGREED TO HEAR AN EXPLANATION BY THE DEPUTY MAYOR OF THE ANTI-COMMUNIST CITY GOVERNMENT.
FRANCE CONTINUED WITHOUT A GOVERNMENT AS PREMIER-DESIGNATE ANDRE MARIE'S CHANCES OF FORMING A CABINET BECAME QUESTIONABLE. SOCIALISTS, WHOSE SUPPORT IS NECESSARY TO THE PROJECTED GOVERNMENT, OBJECTED TO THE LIST OF MINISTERS PREPARED BY MARIE.

A52
FRANCE HAS BEEN WITHOUT A CABINET SINCE A WEEK AGO, WHEN THE SOCIALISTS CAUSED THE RESIGNATION OF PREMIER ROBERT SCHUMAN BY PUSHING THROUGH A CUT IN HIS DEFENSE BUDGET.
YUGOSLAV VICE-PREMIER EDWARD KARDELJ CHARGED THE UNITED STATES WITH ATTEMPTING TO SPREAD ITS ECONOMIC SYSTEM ALL OVER THE WORLD. AT THE SAME TIME HE TOLD DELEGATES TO THE CONGRESS OF THE YUGOSLAV COMMUNIST PARTY THAT YUGOSLAVIA "WANTS ECONOMIC COOPERATION WITH ALL COUNTRIES ON THE GROUNDS OF EQUALITY AND RESPECT FOR MUTUAL OBLIGATIONS."
IN MALAYA, ROYAL AIR FORCE PLANES BEGAN DROPPING LEAFLETS OVER JUNGLE SETTLEMENTS CALLING ON THE POPULATION TO HELP THE GOVERNMENT "SMASH THE COMMUNIST PARTY." THE MOVE COINCIDED WITH A BRITISH ARMY ANNOUNCEMENT THAT MORE REINFORCEMENTS HAD BEEN ORDERED TO MALAYA FOR USE AGAINST THE COMMUNIST INSURGENTS.
JK605PED

-END-
JULY 26, 1948

30.24- 19379

U. S. JETS DISPLAY POWER IN FLIGHTS OVER GERMANY

Air Force Demonstrates Growing Strength to Residents of American Zone

REDS ADD PLANES

Cargo Ships Continue to Fly Record Tonnages to Western Berlin

BERLIN, July 27—(AP) The United States Air Force demonstrated its growing air strength to Germans in the American zone today by flying jet fighters over several cities.

The German press reported at the same time that the Russians were substantially increasing the force of fighter planes, including jets, in the Soviet zone of Germany surrounding Berlin.

The three western commanders in Berlin talked at length on how to combat the Russian drive to turn the city's police force over to the Communists. By seeking to override the city government's authority to fire the Russian-appointed police chief, the Communists faced Berliners with the prospect of two police forces an dtwo police chiefs.

Send Letters to Woman Mayor

The American, British and French comanders, Col. Frank Howley, Maj. Gen. E. O. Herbert and Brig. Gen. Jean Ganeval, met for more than three hours and dispatched a letter on the police crisis to Berlin's mayor, Frau Louise Schroeder. The commanders would not say what was in the note.

American and British cargo planes, meanwhile, flew new record tonnages to western Berlin despite posting of new Russian warnings of maneuvers by their fighters in air corridors traveled by the transports.

Police Chief Paul Markgraf, Moscow-trained German war hero, defied the anti-Communist city government's order dismissing him. He said he not only would remain in office with the Soviet army to back him but would carry out Russian orders to fire Socialist Johannes Stumm. Stumm is the deputy who had been appointed his successor.

Two Police Departments Seen

The German press speculated Stumm would transfer his headquarters to the western sectors from the Russian-controlled part of Berlin. This would mean establishment of two police departments in the blockaded city.

The result would be added chaos in this city of 3,250,000, where the western allies stood firm against Russian moves to squeeze them out and incorporate Berlin into the Soviet zone.

There was growing uneasiness, too, among the Germans over the Soviet-directed exchange of stamped money for newly-printed banknotes. When the Russians hurriedly introduced currency reform last month to meet western currency reform, they merely put a distinguishing stamp on the old Hitler mark while new money was being printed.

All this money must be exchanged for new currency by tomorrow. More and more Berliners, particularly in the western sectors, said they had trouble in getting an exchange. After standing in line for hours, many western sector residents were being told their money was "forged," the western licensed press reported.

The Soviet-controlled German Economic commission admitted tonight that "friction" was delaying exchange of the money.

"The Berlin population faces the danger of not being able to exchange its money by Wednesday night," the commission said in a statement. It sought to blame the city government, saying it failed to establish enough exchange centers.

Eyewitnesses said a near riot broke out in one exchange place in the Russian sector when a restless crowd began to push toward the exchange window. Firemen went into action with hoses.

While Germans watched for the next western diplomatic step to force lifting of the blockade, American jet fighters zoomed over the American zone in what air force officers termed "familiarization" flights.

Russian Tanks Maneuver

The 16 "Shooting Star" jets, which arrived in Germany Sunday after a flight across the Atlantic, took off from Fuerstenfeldbruck field, near Munich. Four planes flew over Wiesbaden and Frankfurt and four more over Heidelburg and Stuettgart for an hour and a half.

The British-licensed newspaper Telegraf reported increased Russian fighter strength at several fields, while Die Welt, the British Military Government's official German language paper, said most Russian jets were based at Dessau, 75 miles southeast of Berlin.

German reports also told of large-scale Soviet army summer maneuvers in an area extending virtually the length of the Russian zone from the Baltic southward to Thuringia. The maneuvers were reported to involve huge 12-ton "Joseph Stalin III" tanks.

U. S. Army officials said "there doesn't appear to be anything abnormal about the Russian army maneuvers, although they may be on a somewhat larger scale than last year."

A poll of Berliners made public by the American Military Government's information control division, meanwhile, showed faith in the Allied determination to remain in the beleaguered city but pessimism over prospects for a long-range peaceful settlement.

Asked "do you think the situation in Berlin is serious enough so that it could cause a war within the near future?" 73 per cent answered "yes," 25 per cent said "no" and two per cent had no opinion.

The poll was a representative sampling of 300 people living in the three western sectors. They were almost unanimous in saying the Allies were right in staying in Berlin. Only one per cent said the West was wrong.

Whereas last October only 74 per cent believed the Americans would stay in Berlin, the percentage has now jumped to 89.

WEST BERLINERS 98 P. C. ON OUR SIDE

Berlin, July 27 (A. P.).—The American Military Government said tonight that a poll of Berlin public opinion shows that 98 per cent of the people in the three western sectors think the Western Allies are right in refusing to be forced out of the city by Soviet pressure. It also shows that 73 per cent consider the crisis serious enough to result in war in the near future.

The poll was taken last Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, a month after the beginning of the Russian land blockade of the western sectors. German interrogators from the Information Control Division interviewed 300 persons, and the Americans said it showed a sharp rise of confidence among Berliners that the Americans will stay in the city.

SKORZENY FLEES GERMAN PRISON

Kidnaper of Mussolini Being Sought Throughout American Zone

FRANKFURT, Germany, July 27—(AP) Scarfaced Otto Skorzeny, decorated kidnaper of Mussolini, escaped from a German prison camp Sunday night, German prison officials announced.

Police throughout the American zone were alerted to watch for him.

The giant former SS officer was being held at Darmstadt prison camp by German officials for trial before a denazification court. He was freed last September by an American war crimes court when he was tried on charges of sending German troops into combat dressed in American uniforms.

Skorzeny, a lieutenant colonel in Hitler's elite guard, has made "escape" his middle name. In 1943, on Hitler's orders, he engineered and personally carried out a daring parachutist rescue of Mussolini who was being held by the Italian government of Marshal Badoglio.

When the war was over he was captured by the Americans. He tried to escape three times from Dachau internment camp while awaiting trial on war crimes charges.

His men were alleged to have participated in the Malmedy massacre in which American prisoners of war were mowed down during the battle of the bulge. During that battle Skorzeny's men roaming behind the American lines were reported to have orders to kidnap Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower. Skorzeny had denied that story.

ALLIES TO TELL GERMAN PLAN TO MOLOTOV

Decide on Personal Approach After Conference on Berlin Crisis

London, July 27 (AP)—A diplomatic official said today the Western Powers have decided that their ambassadors will present personally to Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov proposals for settling the Berlin crisis.

W. Bedell Smith and Sir Maurice Peterson, the American and British envoys to Russia, both attended a three hour conference today of ranking diplomats of the Three Western Powers.

Oral Plan Picked

The informant said that under the agreed plan, the ambassadors of the U. S., Britain and France will present the views of their countries orally to Molotov on the Russian land blockade of Berlin and the question of talks on other German problems.

This method, less formal than than another diplomatic note, is viewed as offering greater leeway in getting an agreement. It avoids, in part at least, the risk of drawing another formal diplomatic rejection.

It was not disclosed whether the ambassadors would present the views individually or in a body.

Smith tentatively is scheduled to fly back to Moscow today or tomorrow.

INSERT

A new huddle began early today. Present were Charles E. Bohlen, U. S. State Department counsellor; Smith, Patrick Dean, of the British Foreign Office's German section; Peterson and French Ambassador Rene Massigli.

Missing from the usual line-up were Lewis W. Douglas, U. S. ambassador to Britain, and Sir William Strang, chief of the British Foreign Office's German section.

Douglas, Strang and Masigli have been the key figures in drafting the actual terms of the notes outlining the Western position in the Berlin crisis.

The make-up of today's meeting strengthened growing speculation that the next move in the exchanges between the East and West would be made through American, British and French diplomatic representatives in Moscow. The last approach was through notes handed to the Soviet ambassadors in Washington, Paris and London.

ADD

ENVOY TAKES BERLIN PLAN

Heads Back To Moscow With West's Proposals

London, July 27 (AP)—Lieut. Gen. W. Bedell Smith, United States Ambassador, headed back to his Moscow post tonight with the Western powers' proposals for settling the German crisis with Russia.

A responsible British source said Smith and British and French diplomats in Moscow would seek personal interviews with Vyacheslav M. Molotov, Soviet Foreign Minister, in an attempt to break the Berlin deadlock.

Top American officials declined all comment on details of the rapid-fire three-power conferences that have been held here the last two days. They said only that the three powers finally had threshed out an agreement on how to meet what they regard as Russia's gravest challenge in the troubled post-war period.

Bevin Defers Review

Ernest Bevin, Foreign Secretary, who had planned a statement of Britain's view of the German crisis to the House of Commons on Wednesday, postponed his speech until Thursday. This was regarded by most observers as indicating the three Western power diplomats expected to meet Molotov before that time.

American officials regarded the Berlin blockade—and the danger of even worse East-West conflicts—so seriously that they refused even to confirm the British report that a direct approach to Molotov was planned. The American view appeared to be that the impending negotiations in Moscow are so delicate that any tip-off on three-power plans might endanger chances of success.

"Secret Deal" Disclaimed

At the same time, one American source disclaimed any intention of making a "secret deal" with Russia.

A personal approach to Molotov would give the diplomats greater freedom for a less formal exchange of views than written notes between governments. Consequently, it might lessen the chance of a flat diplomatic rejection of Western proposals, such as was met when the three powers sent simultaneous notes protesting the blockade recently.

Smith, who has been engaged in diplomatic exchanges here and in Berlin since Sunday, arrived in Berlin by plane tonight. He is expected to proceed from Berlin Thursday.

Briton On Sick Leave

Sir Maurice Peterson, the British Ambassador to Moscow, also took part in the London talks but remained in London on sick leave. Geoffrey Harrison, British *chargé d'affaires*, was expected to present the British view in Moscow.

While here, Smith conferred with Lewis W. Douglas, the United States Ambassador to London; Charles Bohlen, sent here by the United States State Department; Patrick Dean, of the British Foreign Office; René Massigli, French

Ambassador here, and Peterson. In Berlin he had conferred with Gen. Lucius D. Clay, the American commander in Germany.

Bevin, Sir William Strang, of the British Foreign Office, and Gen. Sir Brian Robertson, British commander in Germany, also conferred.

New Marks Counterfeited

FRANKFURT, July 27 (AP).—Counterfeiters were reported today already making the new western German deutschemarks. The "Frankfurter Neue Presse" said poor quality, hand-drawn twenty-mark notes are circulating in Munich. Police said none has appeared here. The currency was introduced last month.

"Western Europe," he wrote, "thus freed from the burden of armaments, could direct all its energies into constructive channels. It could be turned into a kind of cultural and economic showpiece for the entire world, which would have the double advantage of advertising the benefits of disarmament, and of undermining the psychological appeal of Communism."

Red Barred From Olympics

Britain Refuses to Admit Correspondent of Rome Communist Newspaper.

London, July 27 (A. P.).—Britain today announced the first official exclusion of a Communist from the 1948 Olympic Games—an Italian.

Tomaso Giglio, special Olympics correspondent of the Rome Communist paper Unita, was barred from Britain during the games, which will start Thursday.

The Home Office said the denial of permits to enter Britain was left to the descretion of British officials in each country, meaning that the British immigration officer in Rome had laid down the ban against Giglio.

DUKE URGES U. S. PROTECT BRITAIN

London, July 27 (A. P.).—The Duke of Bedford suggested today that Britain and western Europe disarm completely and trust to protection from the United States and the British Commonwealth if attacked.

The peer, a pacifist who advocated a negotiated peace early in world war II, published a pamphlet saying that the area can no longer be defended by the old methods of military strategy.

Under his plan, any aggressor nation which moved into western Europe would be subject to retaliation by "atomic and other weapons" from the United States and distant parts of the British Empire.

BRITAIN TO PAY ARABS $2,000,000 SUBSIDY

LONDON, July 27 — (AP) Britain announced today she is paying her over-due installment of 400,000 pounds ($2,000,000) on the annual subsidy to the Trans-Jordan Arab Legation now that a truce is in effect in Palestine.

The payment, part of an annual 2,000,000 pound subsidy pledged under the treaty with Trans-Jordan for the arming and equipping of the forces of King Abdullah, was due two weeks ago.

The installment was held up when the Arab countries were discussing whether to accept a U.N. order for a second truce in the Holy Land.

A foreign office spokesman explained today that since Trans-Jordan had accepted the order for a cease-fire "there is now no reason why the British government should not fulfill its treaty obligations."

Previously the British had explained that their obligations to the U.N. out-ranked obligations to Trans-Jordan under the treaty.

CAN'T BAR BRITISH LOAN TO JAPANESE

London, July 27 (A. P.).—A Treasury official told the House of Commons today that European Recovery Program commitments would not block Britain's plans for a sterling loan to Japan.

Douglas Jay, Economic Secretary to the Treasury, told a Commons questioner that final decisions on a Japanese loan would not be made until specific proposals had been received and considered by commercial banks. General plans for a Japanese loan were announced last month.

The fact that Britain is receiving ERP aid in United States dollars does not affect the question of allowing a sterling loan to another country, Jay added.

Verdicts Scheduled This Week In Cases Of Farben, Krupp

Nuernberg, Germany, July 27—(AP)—An American War Crimes Court will hand in its verdict Thursday and Friday in the I. G. Farbenindustrie case.

Chairman Carl Kraugh and 22 directors of the chemical combine have been on trial for many months. They are accused of preparing, planning and waging aggressive war.

The court, headed by Judge Curtis F. Shake, of Vincennes, Ind., will pronounce judgment on the general finding Thursday. Individual judgments and sentences will be read Friday.

Another court headed by Judge H. U. Anderson of Jackson, Tenn., will rule Saturday in the case against Alfried Krupp and directors of the Krupp steel and munitions works.

MARIE UPHELD BY ASSEMBLY

New Premier Wins Test Vote, 330 to 191.

Paris, July 27 (A. P.).—The National Assembly today voted, 330 to 191, its willingness to let the new Cabinet of Premier Andre Marie begin working on France's critical problems at once.

No formal vote of confidence was demanded by the moderately conservative Premier, but the Deputies realized that they were voting for or against the Government. Marie would find it difficult to continue if he were voted down in his first appearance before the Assembly as Premier.

De Gaullists Obstain.

Marie asked the Deputies to postpone debate on the Government's general policy so it could get to work on "the grave problems France must solve." The Communists, who like the De Gaullists are not represented in the new Government, had demanded the debate. De Gaullists abstained from voting.

Marie will meet a sterner test next week when he is expected to request decree powers for non-political economic matters.

Marie's new cabinet, presented to Socialist President Vincent Auriol today, contains no Communists and no extreme right followers of Gen. Charles De Gaulle. It is made up of party members who favor the causes of the Western Allies.

A Communist spokesman said his party would attack the cabinet of moderate conservative Marie as soon as it is presented. The attack was to be centered on Paul Reynaud, Independent Republican and wartime premier. Marie's choice for the Finance Ministry. This attack apparently is aimed to win Socialist support against Reynaud, known as highly conservative in his economic views.

Seeks Quick Test

Under the Constitution of the Fourth French Republic, only a vote on the Premier and his program is necessary. Marie won that Saturday. His move now for a quick vote of confidence obviously was intended to force the dissident deputies among the parties making up the government to commit themselves to his support.

In a brief ceremony, Georges Bidault, who handled France's foreign affairs since the war, turned over the ministry to Robert Schuman, Premier of the government just fallen. Both men are members of the centrist Popular Republican movement, and no change in foreign policy is expected.

Bidault is reported to have lost favor by not discussing foreign affairs in the National Assembly more frequently.

Marie's announcement came late last night after more than 36 hours of negotiations with the Socialist Party. At one point he almost resigned his premiership.

Marie is a Radical Socialist. The party name is in a sense a misnomer. The party is neither radical nor socialist—in the accepted sense. It is a moderate centrist party.

NEW CABINET PASSES FIRST FRENCH TEST

Assembly Votes Against Full Debate Now On General Policy

Extreme left in Finland blocks cabinet formation.....Page 6

Paris, July 27 (AP) — Premier André Marie's new Cabinet successfully passed its first test in the National Assembly today.

The Assembly voted, 330 to 191, against a Communist motion for a full debate on the new Government's general policy. Premier Marie opposed the motion, urging the deputies to postpone discussion so the Government could get to work "on the grave problems" facing France.

Although Marie did not make the vote a question of confidence in his Government, all deputies realized it would be difficult for the Cabinet to remain in office if it met with defeat on its first appearance before Parliament.

Economic Decree Questions

A second and more difficult test will come next week when Marie requests powers to promulgate decrees on nonpolitical economic matters.

Most of the de Gaullists abstained on today's vote, which was prefaced by a violent attack on Paul Reynaud, the new Finance Minister, and Leon Blum, a Socialist vice premier.

Francois Billoux, a former Communist minister, called them "the grave diggers of the Third Republic who worked for the defeat of France in 1940."

"At a time when you were heart and soul with the Nazis," Marie interrupted.

LABOR SPLITS IN ITALY

Rome, July 27 (A. P.).—Union leaders strove desperately today to hold together Italy's General Confederation of Labor as Communist members split with the Catholic and Government party faction.

The 7,000,000-member confederation began coming apart at the seams last week after its Communist-dominated executive committee called a disastrous general strike following the attempted assassination of Communist Leader Palmiro Togliatti.

Christian Democratic members are standing by their decision of a week ago to form, with Catholic workers' support, an anti-Communist, non-political union. They refused an invitation to yesterday's committee meeting.

Italy Faces New Strikes; CGIL Breakup Nearing

Rome, July 27 (AP)—New strikes threatened the Italian economy tonight as eleventh-hour peacemakers strove to avert the breakup of the Italian General Confederation of Labor.

Labor leaders representing moderate and republican elements in the 7,000,000-member General Labor Confederation (CGIL) went before the new Catholic Workers Association and urged them not to quit the confederation because of the use of "political strikes" by the CGIL's Communist leaders.

But the decision apparently was irrevocable. Christian Democrat leaders said last week the "revolutionary" strike called June 14 after an attempt on the life of Palmiro Togliatti, Communist leader, violated the terms of labor's unity pact. The Communist-dominated CGIL executive committee today read the Christian Democrats out of the organization.

Bank Workers To Quit

Workers of the Bank of Italy, run by the Government, announced, meanwhile they would quit for 24 hours tomorrow because of "indifference" to their demands for more money.

Milan dispatches said workers had seized the Catiglione Copper Products factory after it laid off 700 men, asserting banks would not allow the company credit to meet pay rolls. The Breda plant at Milan said it wanted to lay off 2,200 workers.

TOGLIATTI ADVISED TO TAKE LONG REST

ROME, July 27 — (AP) Doctors tonight advised Palmiro Togliatti, wounded Italian Communist leader, to take a long rest.

Togliatti was shot two weeks ago by a would-be assassin. A bed-side bulletin said he was "notably improved" and that his discharge from the hospital is imminent.

The Communist leader did not say what he plans to do when he leaves.

30.24- 19381

Pope Gives Audience To Task Force Chief

Vatican City, July 27—(AP)—Pope Pius XII Sunday received in private audience Vice-Adm. Donald B. Duncan, commander of the U. S. Navy's Second Task Force, and Rear Adm. C. A. F. Sprague, commander of a Naval Carrier Division now in Paris.

Duncan's fleet of five ships, now anchored in Naples Harbor, is en route to the Persian Gulf.

Holland Is Critic Of West Trade Ban

Says It 'Does Not Contribute' to German Settlement

THE HAGUE, July 27 (AP)—A Netherlands government spokesman expressed regret today at the latest Western move in the Berlin crisis.

He said the order banning rail traffic between the Western zones and the Soviet zone of Germany "increases the tension between the different zones."

The spokesman, from the Dutch Foreign Ministry, added: "Not only does it hamper a reciprocal trade in general cargo between the Netherlands and the Soviet zone, but it also does not contribute to the settlement of problems in Germany. If the Netherlands government can help to solve the problem, it will be happy to do so."

The Dutch have a trade pact with the Soviet zone, mainly for exchange of bulk goods transported by seaways. A certain part of this is machinery and electrical and chemical products from the Soviet zone. The Dutch export industrial diamonds, chemical products, tires and fresh fish to the Russian zone, and this trade will be hampered by the new Western step, the spokesman indicated.

Russ Troop Movement Reports Are Discounted

Bucharest, Romania, July 27 (AP)—British and American sources said tonight they viewed with skepticism Turkish newspaper reports of Soviet troop movements on the Yugoslav-Romanian border.

Romanian officials said the reports were not worth denying.

Two Istanbul papers said today that 22 Russian air divisions now are concentrated in Romania and that one of them is facing Yugoslavia.

It was pointed out here that Russia maintains a small group of soldiers in Romania to guard Soviet communication lines with Austria.

One source said the reports may have arisen as the result of mistaking Romanian war prisoners for Russians. These prisoners now are being returned from Russia and wear uniforms similar to the Russians.

AUSTRIANS CHARGE REDS KIDNAPED TWO WORKERS

VIENNA, July 27 (AP)—The press service of the Austrian Socialist Party charged today that two Austrian mechanics were kidnapped earlier this month by Russian authorities.

Ministry of interior officials said they had no knowledge of the case. The press service identified the men as Herbert Terp, 22, and Hans Frank, 23.

FINLAND REDS REFUSE NEW CABINET POSTS

HELSINKI, July 27—(AP) Finland's Communist-led Popular Democratic Party refused tonight to participate in the new government proposed by Karl-August Fagerholm.

The poupiar Democrats have not officially stated their conditions for joining a coalition government. Reliable sources said, however, the Communist group wants five important cabinet posts instead of the four less conspicuous ones offered by Fagerholm.

Political circles believe Fagerholm, Social Democratic speaker of parliament, can form a cabinet without the Popular Democrats and still have a majority in parliament.

President Juho K. Paasikivi recently asked Fagerholm to form a government after the resignation of Premier Mauno Pekkala.

GREEKS FIGHT TO TAKE KEY MOUNTAIN POSITION

ATHENS, July 27 (AP)—Greek army units fought today to recapture a 6,000-foot height from which they were driven by 12 guerrilla counterattacks, the Greek general staff said.

The general staff said a fierce struggle is going on at the summit of Kleptis Height, the key to the northern Smolikas Mountains in the Grammos area. The army captured the height and held it for two hours yesterday but was driven off by fanatically battling rebels.

Kleptis, the primary block on the Konitsa-Smolikas front, is preventing a junction of the ninth and second divisions moving toward each other in an attempt to cut guerrilla forces in two.

REDS RETREAT AT TAIYUAN

Government Takes Initiative Around Capital of Shansi

PEIPING, July 27 (AP)—The Government has seized the initiative from the Communists in the battle around Taiyuan, capital of Shansi Province, press dispatches said today.

The Communists were reported driven back south and west of Taiyuan. There was no indication, however, that the siege had been broken.

Thirteen Chinese were executed in Taiyuan as Communist spies. Press accounts said eight had entered as refugees.

MacArthur Is 'Mac' To Japanese at Last

TOKYO, July 27 (AP).—Since the war the Japanese have referred to General Douglas MacArthur reverently as "Gensui"—"Field Marshal." He held that rank in the Philippine Army.

Today a telephone call to a labor-union office asking for comment on a MacArthur letter to the Prime Minister brought this rejoinder: "Oh, yes, Mac's letter."

Japanese Gets 35 Years

In '45 He Ordered Execution of New York Naval Flyer

YOKOHAMA, July 27 (AP).—Former Lieutenant Colonel Fujio Matsuro was sentenced to thirty-five years at hard labor today for ordering the execution of Ensign Joseph F. Florence, of 513 West 185th Street, New York City. Another former Japanese officer received a nine-year sentence and two enlisted men three years apiece for their part in the execution.

Ensign Florence was captured in the Ryukyus after parachuting from his torpedo bomber in April 1945. He was used for three months as a one-man bomb disposal squad—forced to extract explosives from unexploded bombs. He then was marched to an open grave and shot.

ISRAEL IS WARNED TO BE PREPARED IF TRUCE FAILS

Ben-Gurion Says Nation Must Be Ready to Give Decisive Blow.

Tel Aviv, July 27 (A. P.).—Premier David Ben-Gurion said today that modern Jerusalem is more a Jewish city now than at any time "since the destruction of the Second Temple."

He specified the part of Jerusalem "outside the Old City." The Premier, however, did not refer specifically to any Israeli demand for the inclusion of Jerusalem or other territory into Israel. He spoke at Maccabee Stadium in honor of Theodore Herzl, the Viennese journalist who first wrote of a modern Jewish state in Palestine.

Ben-Gurion said that the declaration of Israel's statehood will "not be completed until our Army and Government ensure for the Jewish State peace, security and sovereignty within permanent and just boundaries which take into consideration not only (the United Nations partition) boundaries but everything that has taken place on all sides since November 29th."

He told of Jewish victories in battle and said: "Even with all that, we cannot yet tell ourselves we have been victorious. We cannot tell whether this is a second truce or a passing interval. We must be prepared on land, sea and in the air to deliver a decisive blow to the enemy if war broke out again."

He recalled Herzl's writings and said that the Israeli Army of today, the first Jewish military force in 1,300 years, resulted directly from them. The Israeli Army, Navy and Air Force staged a full dress parade.

Britons Accused of Spying.

Meanwhile, an Israeli police prosecutor filed general charges of espionage and security violation today against five Britons arrested six weeks ago in a Jerusalem spy hunt.

Magistrate Eliezer Malchi told the prosecutor that he would hold the five men fifteen days on these allegations, but would release them August 10 unless more specific charges are filed.

One of the five, Thomas Downes, was released in bail of a thousand pounds on the condition that he stay in his father-in-law's house in Natanya. The others, all officials of the Jerusalem Electric Corporation, are Michael Bryant, Frederick Sylvester, William Hawkins and Alfred Leech.

ISRAEL WARNED TO BE PREPARED TO RESUME WAR

TEL AVIV, Israel, July 27—(AP) David Ben-Gurion, Israel's prime minister, told his people today "we must be prepared on land, sea and air to deliver a decisive blow to the enemy if war breaks out."

The white-haired leader said "we cannot tell whether this second truce is the end of the war or a passing intermission."

Ben-Gurion spoke at Maccabi stadium on the 44th anniversary of the death of Theodore Herzl, Viennese journalist who fathered the Zionist movement for creation of a Jewish state in Palestine.

Army In Dress Parade

Earlier in the day Israel's army, navy and airforce staged a full-dress parade through Tel Aviv's streets.

Jacob Dori, chief of the general staff, in an order of the day, called on all units to "be strong" and warned that the day could not yet be celebrated as a "festival of victory."

"We still have ahead of us a road beset with toil, blood and sweat," he declared.

Ben-Gurion said today's Israeli army, the first Jewish military force in 1,300 years, was a direct result of Herzl's writings.

Jerusalem outside the Old City, he added, is more a Jewish city than at any time "since the destruction of the second temple."

About 100,000 turned out along the line of march to see the military procession. Israeli planes flew over the city and naval corvettes and gunboats cruised offshore and fired rockets.

IRAQ REFUSES OIL FOR HAIFA

Won't Send It While Jews Control Refinery

Baghdad, Iraq, July 27 (AP)—An Iraqi official said today Iraq will not resume pumping oil to Haifa if the Jews retain control of the refineries there.

Dr. Nadim Alpachachi, Iraqi director general of economics, said his nation would resume the pipeline exports only if the Haifa refineries are under international control.

Fritz Bernstein, Israel's Minister of Commerce and Industry, said in Haifa Sunday the Jews had seized the refineries, owned by the Anglo-American and Shell companies, "to insure necessary supplies for Israel and to battle against oil sanctions."

Malayan Tin Output Rises.

Singapore, July 27 (A. P.).—Tin production in Malaya during the first six months of 1948 was nearly double that for the corresponding period last year, official figures show. A total of 20,951 tons of tin ore has been produced between January and June of this year—as much as was produced during the first ten months of last year.

Siam Prescribes Kuomintang

BANGKOK, Siam, July 27 (AP).—The Kuomintang, governing party of China, was described officially today as illegal in Siam. Prasit Chumphinit, Assistant Secretary of the Interior Ministry, advised the local Kuomintang representative that the party came under Siamese law prohibiting alien societies from engaging in political activity. He bared the Kuomintang from trying to recruit members in the Chinese colony here.

Chile To Free Italian Assets

Santiago, Chile, July 27 (AP)—An Italian source said today that Chile had agreed to unfreeze all Italian assets in the country by August 1.

U. S. Protests Egypt's Failure To Protect Haas

Asks Action Against Police for 'Dereliction'; Britain to Pay Abdullah Subsidy

WASHINGTON, July 27 (AP).—The United States protested to Egypt today that Cairo police failed to protect Stephen Haas, Philadelphia real estate man who was stoned to death by an Egyptian mob.

The protest was presented by Jefferson Patterson, American Charge d'Affaires at Cairo. As made public by the State Department, it said:

"My government views with grave concern the killing of Mr. Stephen Haas, an American citizen, in Cairo on July 18, 1948, and requests that an official report be furnished concerning this most serious incident at the earliest possible moment.

"My government is also greatly disturbed over the reports of the unwillingness of certain Egyptian police officers to intervene properly and effectively in protecting Mr. and Mrs. Haas, and of their totally unwarranted and inexplicable efforts to prevent Mrs. Haas from communicating immediately with the American Embassy.

"In view of the responsibility of the Egyptian government under international law for the protection of the lives and property of foreigners in Egypt, my government trusts that the perpetrators of the crime have already been apprehended and that they will be properly punished in a manner commensurate with the seriousness of the crime. It also urges that an investigation be made of the dereliction of members of the police force, and that appropriate action be taken in that regard."

Mrs. Haas escaped serious injury in the attack. She and her husband, who was prominent in Jewish affairs, were in Cairo as tourists.

U. S. BLASTED IN SATELLITE PACTS OF REDS

State Department Publishes Texts of 22 Russian Treaties

Washington, July 27—(AP)—While assailing American support of Western Europe, Russia and her Eastern European satellites are building a tight net work of treaties against "aggression."

The State Department noted this today in publishing as an official document the texts of 22 compacts signed by Moscow or the Soviet blov states. Others have been completed or are in the making.

The roundup was made before Czechoslovakia and Romania initialed their "treaty of friendship, collaboration and mutual assistance" last week. Russia and Albania are expected to sign up shortly, thereby increasing pressure against Marshal Tito's Yugoslavia in his quarrel with Moscow.

The treaty between the new Communist-run Czech regime and Romania, like most of the others, provides for mutual military support in case either is "dragged into armed conflict" with an aggressive Germany or "with any other state directly or indirectly uniting with Germany."

By the terms of Moscow's propaganda campaign that would appear to include the United States, Britain and France because of their backing of a separate government for Western Germany.

Denounce U. S. "Imperialism"

The exchange of pledges among the Soviet bloc states has been accompanied by numerous denunciations of "American imperialism," the State Department also noted.

In general, all the post war treaties followed an identical pattern, stressing the following principles:

1. Close collaboration between the contracting states.

2. Agreement to consult on all important international questions of mutual concern.

3. Agreement to act together against any renewed aggresion by Germany or any attack by a third state threatening the independence or territorial integrity of the signers.

4. Agreement not to conclude any alliances or to take part in any coalition directed against the other signers.

5. Strengthening of political ties by appropriate treaties dealing with economic, cultural and other matters.

6. Agreement to carry out the treaty in the spirit of the United Nations charter.

Nearly all of the compacts have been for 20 years. A treaty Moscow signed with Finland April 6, however, was for 10 years. It differed in many respects from other pacts, "although its ultimate effect is identical," the State Department noted.

aled.

'KEY' WOMAN SUBPOENAED

U. S. Calls Elizabeth T. Bentley in Inquiry on Communism

WASHINGTON, July 27 (AP)—Robert E. Stripling, chief investigator for the House Committee on Un-American Activities, disclosed tonight the issuance of a subpoena for Elizabeth T. Bentley.

Mr. Stripling identified the woman only as "a key witness" in the recent Federal grand jury investigation in New York that resulted in indictment of twelve alleged Communist leaders. He said she would be questioned by a special subcommittee investigating "espionage activities in the Government."

The time and place of the questioning was kept secret.

But on behalf of Representative J. Parnell Thomas, chairman of the committee, Mr. Stripling said that "testimony of this and other witnesses soon will be presented to the public."

HERSHEY GIVES DRAFT VIEWS TO SENATORS

Parley Called to Act on Order of Calling Inductees This Fall

Washington, July 27—(AP)—Who's going to be drafted first?

To learn the answer for himself—and thousands of draft-age Americans—Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey went to Capitol Hill today to confer with lawmakers who helped write the Selective Service Act.

The draft director had a date with the Senate Armed Services Committee to explain who he thinks should start the ball rolling when inductions begin this Fall. Hershey has indicated he is considering calling 25-year-olds first and working on down to those 19.

But Chairman Gurney (R-SD) said "Congress decided against calling men by age groups in favor of spreading it over the entire 19-to-25 group."

Closed Door Meeting

"We want to find out all and anything about the expected system for inductions," Gurney told a reporter in advance of the closed door session of his committee. He said he also has asked the personnel directors of the Army, Navy and Air Force to sit in on the meeting.

Draft headquarters estimated last night that of the 578,000 non-veterans in the 23-to-25 group only about 40,000 or 50,000 are qualified for service. Since the Army is expected to call around 30,000 a month it appeared the bulk of inductees will come later from the younger groups.

Hershey is expected to meet with the House Armed Services Committee before reaching a final decision this week on the draft procedure. Organization of state and local boards meanwhile was reported nearing completion. Registration of all those 18 through 25 will get under way August 30.

Although there have been mounting complaints that thousands of 18-year-olds are being squeezed out of a chance to volunteer for one year's service, Gurney said he sees little chance to expand the 161,000 ceiling. The teen-agers have been flocking to recruiting offices to sign up and thus escape a later draft call for 21 months duty.

"We can't put any more in that group unless we vote more funds," Gurney said.

More European Scrap Due To Reach U.S. Soon

Washington, July 27 (AP)—More scrap iron from European battlefields soon should reach the United States, according to word Representative Beckworth (D., Tex.) received today from Gen. Lucius D. Clay in Berlin.

The American commander in the German capital, replying to queries Beckworth had made, said the joint export-import agency there is negotiating to move some 400,000 tons of junk war equipment to American ports. This would be in addition to 147,000 tons which the Army already had contracted to deliver to buyers in this country, he noted.

Clay told Beckworth the principal reason for delay in getting the badly needed scrap iron to the United States had been the lack of equipment to reduce to practicable hauling size such equipment as wrecked tanks and heavy guns abandoned on remote farms.

Medical Men Going To Japan

South Bend, Ind., July 27 (AP)—A committee of five officials of the American Medical Association led by the association president, Dr. R. L. Sensenich, of South Bend, will fly to Japan next week to inspect medical installations.

WON'T EXPAND REICH FORCES, SAYS BRADLEY

Army Chief Of Staff Goes To Fort Knox For 3-Day Seminar

Fort Knox, Ky., July 27 (AP)—The Army's chief of staff, Gen. Omar N. Bradley, said here today American occupation forces in Germany will not be strengthened as a result of recent developments in Berlin.

General Bradley told a news conference our occupation forces are not intended to fight a war, but said recent disagreements between the Soviet Union and the Western powers in Germany have done nothing to improve their relations.

"It has created a very critical situation," the chief of staff declared.

Sergeants Tell How

difw General Bradley and 84 other high ranking officers, who will supervise the training of recruits under the new military expansion program, are here to attend a three-day seminar.

Sergeants told the big brass how recruits should be trained. And the big brass listened intently. Principles learned in the universal military training experiment here during the past eighteen months were outlined by the sergeants, corporals, and officers who supervised the training.

The chief of staff was emphatic in his belief this nation needs a stronger military force.

"Better Next Year"

"Our state of readiness for war is damned poor," he said. "Within a year, with the draft, it will be a lot better."

Many of the draftees will be trained here under methods worked out by universal military training units.

General Bradley advocated separate white and Negro units in the lower levels of the Army. However, he favored combining these units to form larger organizations, such as battalions and divisions.

SYRIAN PROPOSAL REJECTED BY UN

LAKE SUCCESS, July 27—(AP) The security council refused today to approve a Syrian move to toss the Palestine problem before the International Court of Justice.

The vote on Syria's proposal was six to one, with four abstentions. A majority of seven votes, including all of the big five, was required to pass it.

Britain, China, Syria, Belgium, Argentina and Colombia voted for the Arab proposal; the Soviet Ukraine stood alone against it, and the United States, France, Canada and Russia abstained.

Dr. Philip C. Jessup, United States deputy, and Jakob A. Malik, Soviet deputy foreign minister, led the opposition to the Syrian proposal.

Might Complicate Problem

Jessup told the council that the U. S. feared reference to the court would complicate the task of the United Nations mediator in Palestine.

He was backed by the Canadian delegate, Gen. A. G. L. McNaughton.

Malik said the general assembly already had decided the case of Palestine; there was no need to refer it to the court. He accused Syria of trying to scuttle the UN Palestine partition decision.

Faris El Khouri, Syrian delegate, opened the debate this morning with a pledge that the Arabs would abide by any decision of the international court of Palestine. He said the Arabs wanted justice in the court to rule on the statue of Pal-Palestine case.

El Khouri's proposal called for the security council to ask the estine at the end of the British mandate.

Dr. Roberto Urdaneta, of Colombia, tacked on an amendment, which El Khouri accepted, saying that the move would not interfere with the mediation efforts in Palestine.

Mahmoud Bey Fawzi, of Egypt, sitting as an interested state in the dispute, backed the Syrian proposal while Aubrey S. Eban, of Israel, urged the council to defeat it.

30.24- 19383

A11 (190)

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 12:30 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, TUESDAY, JULY 27.)

(ADVANCE) LONDON, JULY 27-(AP)-BRITAIN'S NATIONAL COUNCIL OF LABOR, SUPPORTING THE GOVERNMENT'S DEMAND FOR AN END OF THE BERLIN BLOCKADE, DECLARED TODAY THE OBLIGATIONS ON THE WEST "ARE AS COMPELLING AS THEY WERE IN 1938."

"ANY SHOW OF WEAKNESS BY THE WEST WOULD BE A FATAL SHOCK TO WORLD CONFIDENCE AND AN OPEN INVITATION TO YET GROSSER ACTS OF INTIMIDATION AND AGGRESSION," THE COUNCIL DECLARED IN A FORMAL STATEMENT.

THE COUNCIL, WHICH SPEAKS FOR THE LABOR PARTY, THE TRADES' UNION CONGRESS AND THE COOPERATIVE PARTY, SAID BRITAIN'S POLICY ON THE BERLIN ISSUE IS "BASED ON THE SANCTITY OF AGREEMENTS AND THE DEFENSE OF DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS."

"IT (THE COUNCIL) FULLY AGREES THAT NO NEGOTIATIONS ON THE BERLIN SITUATION CAN BE INITIATED UNDER THE THREAT OF FORCE, AND THAT FURTHER DISCUSSION CANNOT BEGIN UNTIL THE RUSSIAN BLOCKADE IS LIFTED," THE STATEMENT SAID.

THE COUNCIL TERMED THE BERLIN SITUATION "THE MOST CRITICAL MORAL TEST" FOR THE DEMOCRATIC WORLD SINCE MUNICH.

"ONCE AGAIN A TOTALITARIAN FLOOD THREATENS TO ENGULF THE LAST ISLAND OF LIBERTY IN EASTERN EUROPE," IT SAID.

"ONCE AGAIN MILLIONS OF ORDINARY MEN AND WOMEN LOOK TO THE WEST FOR PROOF THAT THEIR FAITH IN DEMOCRACY IS NOT MISPLACED. AND ONCE AGAIN FAILURE TO MEET THE TEST AND JUSTIFY THE FAITH WOULD DRAG CATASTROPHE REXORSELFSSLY ON ALL THE PEOPLES OF THE WORLD."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 12:30 P.M., EST, TODAY, TUESDAY, JULY 27).

GH1125AED

A9 INSERT

LONDON--FIRST ADD FIRST LEAD BERLIN (A90) XXX OR TOMORROW.

FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN WILL MAKE A STATEMENT IN PARLIAMENT THURSDAY ON THE GENERAL INTERNATIONAL SITUATION. THIS WILL REPLACE A FOREIGN AFFAIRS DEBATE, ORIGINALLY SCHEDULED FOR WEDNESDAY IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, BUT CANCELLED LAST NIGHT AFTER CONSULTATION OF THE LABOR GOVERNMENT AND CONSERVATIVE PARTY LEADERS.

BEVIN HAS CANCELLED PLANS TO LEAVE THIS WEEK FOR A THREE WEEK VACATION IN MALTA BECAUSE OF THE INTERNATIONAL SITUATION. HE WILL KEEP IN CLOSE TOUCH WITH HIS OFFICE, LIMITING HIMSELF TO BRIEF TRIPS TO THE COUNTRY AND SEASIDE.

LATER, SMITH LEFT NORTHOLT AIRPORT I[illegible]IAL PLANE TO RETURN TO MOSCOW.

A07

LONDON, JULY 27-(AP)-BRITAIN TODAY ANNOUNCED THE FIRST OFFICIAL EXCLUSION OF A COMMUNIST FROM THE 1948 OLYMPIC GAMES--AN ITALIAN NEWSPAPER MAN.

BARRED FROM BRITAIN DURING THE GAMES STARTING THURSDAY WAS TOMASO GIGLIO, SPECIAL OLYMPICS CORRESPONDENT OF THE ROME COMMUNIST PAPER "UNITA."

THE HOME OFFICE SAID THE DENIAL OF PERMITS TO ENTER BRITAIN WAS LEFT TO THE DISCRETION OF BRITISH OFFICIALS IN EACH COUNTRY, MEANING THE BRITISH IMMIGRATION OFFICER IN ROME HAD LAID DOWN THE BAN AGAINST GIGLIO.

GH1049AED

SEVERAL POSSIBLE APPROACHES HAVE BEEN UNDER DISCUSSION, AMONG THEM ONE DIRECTLY TO PREMIER STALIN HIMSELF. THIS, HOWEVER, HAS BEEN SET ASIDE TENTATIVELY ON THE THEORY IT MIGHT EXHAUST A LAST-CHANCE APACH IF THE METHOD NOW BEING

London add xx London

APPROACH IF THE METHOD NOW BEING WORKED OUT FAILS.

DIPLOMATIC CIRCLES HERE BELIEVE THE METHOD MOST LIKELY TO SUCCEED WOULD BE FOR PRESENTATION OF THE NEW NOTE, OR NOTES, TO SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER V.M.MOLOTOV IN MOSCOW BY THE ALLIED AMBASSADORS THERE.

IT WAS CONSIDERED PROBABLE THAT THE THREE AMBASSADORS, IN THAT EVENT, WOULD TAKE WITH THEM INSTRUCTIONS TO TALK OVER PRIVATELY WITH MOLOTOV AN AGENDA FOR FOUR-POWER TALKS ON GENERAL PROBLEMS OF GERMANY AS WELL AS THOSE OF BERLIN ALONE.

GEN. SIR BRIAN ROBERTSON, THE BRITISH MILITARY GOVERNOR IN GERMANY, FLEW HERE TODAY. HE SAW STRANG THIS MORNING AND WAS TO TALK WITH BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN.

GH832AED

120

(260)

LONDON--FIRST ADD COMMUNIST - OLYMPICS (A107) X X X AGAINST GIGLIO.

THE FOREIGN OFFICE LAID DOWN A RULE TO ADMIT ALL ATHLETES AND OFFICIALS TO BRITAIN DURING THE GAMES WITHOUT THE NECESSITY OF EITHER A FORMAL PASSPORT OR A VISA.

THE ONLY THING NECESSARY FOR ADMISSION WAS AN OLYMPICS IDENTITY CARD, TO BE ISSUED BY EACH COUNTRY'S OLYMPICS COMMITTEE AFTER A LIST OF CARD HOLDERS HAD BEEN SUPPLIED TO THE NEAREST BRITISH CONSUL OR IMMIGRATION OFFICIALS.

FOREIGN OFFICE OFFICIALS COULD NOT SAY IMMEDIATELY WHETHER THIS FREEDOM OF TRANSIT FOR ATHLETES WAS ALSO MEANT TO APPLY TO NEWSPAPER MEN.

IT BECAME PLAIN, HOWEVER, THAT NO BLANKET EXCLUSION OF COMMUNISTS WAS BEING APPLIED.

MIROSLAV STJAZKIN, SPORTS EDITOR OF THE CZECH COMMUNIST PAPER "RUDE PRAVO," ROAMED FREELY THROUGH THE OLYMPIC CAMPS ON LONDON'S OUTSKIRTS.

HE TOLD REPORTERS WHO TALKED WITH HIM THAT THE NEW COMMUNIST REGIME IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA HAS CHANGED NOTHING IN CZECH SPORTS.

STJASKIN SAID HE WAS A MEMBER OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY AND THAT BRITISH PERMISSION TO ATTEND THE GAMES HERE WAS GRANTED READILY.

GIGLIO TELEPHONED A STORY TO HIS PAPER FROM PARIS LAST NIGHT, ASSERTING BRITISH OFFICIALS STOPPED HIM AT DOVER.

HIS VERSION SAID THEY QUESTIONED HIM FOR SEVERAL HOURS, SEARCHED HIS BELONGINGS AND HELD HIM INCOMMUNICADO UNTIL THEY COULD PUT HIM ON A BOAT GOING BACK ACROSS THE CHANNEL.

AMONG THE QUESTIONS HE SAID THEY ASKED WERE: WAS HE A SABOTEUR? DID HE

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AMONG THE QUESTIONS HE SAID THEY ASKED WERE: WAS HE A SABOTEUR? DID HE KNOW ANYTHING ABOUT AN ARMS CACHE DISCOVERED RECENTLY IN MILAN?

HIS PAPER PULLED OUT THE STORY, BANNERING THE STORY ON ITS FRONT PAGE. IT ACCUSED BRITIAN OF LOWERING "THE TRUE IRON CURTAIN" IN KEEPING GIGLIO OUT OF THE COUNTRY.

WB1218PED

THIS FACT LED MARIE TO CHOOSE AS FINANCE MINISTER PAUL REYNAUD, PRE-WAR PREMIER AND A MODERATE.

DESIGNATION OF REYNAUD HAS WORRIED THE SOCIALISTS, WHO FEAR HE WILL PURSUE A CAPITALISTIC LINE.

THE SOCIALISTS WERE HESITANT UP TO THE LAST MINUTE, EVEN AFTER TALKING REYNAUD INTO GIVING UP PLANS FOR RAISING THE WORK WEEK FROM 40 TO 48 HOURS.

SUCH BARTERING HAS LED SOME OBSERVERS TO BELIEVE MARIE'S GOVERNMENT IS BUILT ON SHAKY TIMBERS AND MAY FALL WITHIN A MATTER OF WEEKS OR MONTHS.

A MINORITY GROUP OF SOCIALISTS ISSUED A COMMUNIQUE ROUNDLY CONDEMNING THE GOVERNMENT EVEN BEFORE IT WAS ANNOUNCED.

JUL 1948

A14

GEN.CHARLES DE GAULLE, STILL AN ASPIRANT FOR THE LEADERSHIP OF FRANCE, ALREADY HAS SHARPLY CRITICIZED MARIE'S GOVERNMENT.

OBSERVERS SAY THE NEW CABINET'S WEAKNESS LIES IN THE FACT THAT IT IS UNITED ON ONLY ONE POINT--ANTI-COMMUNISM.

OTHERWISE, THEY DECLARE, IT COMPRISES PARTIES DISAGREEING BITTERLY ON MANY ISSUES, INCLUDING RELIGION AND ECONOMICS.

TO FORM THE NEW GOVERNMENT, THEY SAY , ALL SIDES HAVE HAD TO COMPROMISE WITH THEIR BASIC PLATFORMS. THE QUESTION IS , HOW LONG WILL THEY BE WILLING TO CONTINUE COMPROMISING.

THE NEW CABINET IS MADE UP OF 28 MEN--19 MINISTERS AND NINE SECRETARIES OF STATE. FIVE RADICAL SOCIALISTS, INCLUDING MARIE, WERE NAMED TO MINISTRIES, SIX MRP MEMBERS, SIX SOCIALISTS AND TWO INDEPENDENTS.

THIS IS A LIST OF THE MINISTERS:

VICE-PREMIER--LEON BLUM, SOCIALIST.
VICE-PREMIER--PIERRE HENRI TEITGEN, POPULAR REPULBICAN (MRP)
COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY--ROBERT LACOSTE, SOCIALIST.
AGRICULTURE--PIERRE PFIMLIN, MRP.
NATIONAL EDUCATION--YVON DELBOS, RADICAL-SOCIALIST.
RECONSTRUCTION--RENE COTY, INDEPENDENT REPUBLICAN.
COLONIES--PAUL COSTE-FLORET, MRP.
PUBLIC WORKS--CHRISTIAN PINEAU, SOCIALIST.
LABOR--DANIEL MAYER, SOCIALIST.
WAR VETERANS--ANDRE MAROSELLI, RADICAL SOCIALIST.
JUSTICE--ROBERT LECOURT, MRP.
HEALTH--PIERRE SCHNEITER, MRP.
MINISTER OF STATE--HENRI QUEUILLE, RADICAL SOCIALIST.
MINISTER OF STATE--PAUL RAMADIER, SOCIALIST.
FOREIGN AFFAIRS--ROBERT SCHUMAN, MRP.
INTERIOR--JULES MOCH, SOCIALIST.
ARMED FORCES--RENE MAYER, RADICAL SOCIALIST.
FINANCE AND ECONOMIC AFFAIRS--PAUL REYNAUD, INDEPENDENT REPUBLICAN.

RB313AED

THERE WERE, HOWEVER, A FEW BRIGHT SPOTS.

1. A MONTH-OLD OIL STRIKE SEEMED NEAR SOLUTION.
2. A STRIKE IN THE ISOTTA-FRASCHINI AUTOMOBILE PLANT OVER LAYOFFS WAS REPORTED SETTLED WITH AN AGREEMENT TO SEND THE MEN TO SCHOOL FOR SIX MONTHS TO TRAIN THEM FOR OTHER WORK.
3. CGIL AND THE EMPLOYERS' INDUSTRIAL CONFEDERATION WERE TALKING "AMICABLY" ABOUT NATIONWIDE WAGE LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS.
4. UNEMPLOYMENT WAS DOWN IN JUNE, FOR THE FIRST TIME THIS YEAR.

G239PED

LEADERS OF THE REPUBLICAN AND SOCIALIST LABOR (PSLI) LABOR PARTIES FEAR A WITHDRAWAL OF THE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS AND ACLI WORKERS WILL FURTHER WEAKEN THE CGIL'S NON-COMMUNIST MINORITY AND PLACE THE COMMUNISTS IN VIRTUAL CONTROL.

RB240AED

Geneva, Switzerland, July 27-(ap)-the economic commission for europe has dis closed that in the four weeks ending june 26, british coal exports totalled 1,035.000 metric tons. due to a transmission error, the associated press reported this figure last night as 10,035,000 tons.

JUL 1948

wr 01943 328p

A51

(110)

GENEVA, JULY 27-(AP)-BRITISH AND AMERICAN DELEGATES TO THE U.N. ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL STRUCK BACK AT SOVIET ALLEGATIONS TODAY THAT THE UNITED STATES WAS STRIVING FOR ECONOMIC ENSLAVEMENT OF EUROPE.

REPLYING TO A BITTER ATTACK ON THE UNITED STATES DELIVERED THIS MORNING BY THE SOVIET DELEGATE AMASA ARUTIUNIAN, BRITAIN'S MINISTER OF STATE HECTOR MCNEIL DESCRIBED THE RUSSIAN'S SPEECH AS "COMPLETE MOONSHINE."

ARUTIUNIAN CHARGED, AMONG OTHER THINGS, THAT THE UNITED STATES WAS VIOLATING THE SOVEREIGNTY OF WESTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS.

30.24- 19385

WILLARD L. THORP, U.S. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE, SAID ARUTIUNIAN'S DECLARATION WAS "FOUNDED ON A BASIC MISUNDERSTANDING OF THE PART BEING PLAYED BY EUROPEAN GOVERNMENTS THEMSELVES IN THE ECONOMIC RECOVERY PROGRAM."
DY650PED

N5
BERLIN, JULY 26-(AP)-OUTGOING INTERNATIONAL AIRMAIL SERVICE FROM THE WESTERN SECTORS OF BERLIN WAS INAUGURATED TODAY.
DIRECT SERVICE WILL BE AVAILABLE TO THE UNITED STATES, UNITED KINGDOM, AUSTRIA, BELGIUM, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, DENMARK, THE NETHERLANDS AND SWITZERLAND.
GH804AED

JUL

A10 (270)
FIRST LEAD GERMAN (A11)
BY EDWIN SHANKE
BERLIN, JULY 27-(AP)-TWO POLICE FORCES AS WELL AS TWO POLICE CHIEFS APPEARED IN PROSPECT TODAY FOR BLOCKADED BERLIN.
COMMUNISTS DIRECTLY CHALLENGED THE AUTHORITY OF THE SOCIALIST-CONTROLLED CITY GOVERNMENT. PAUL MARKGRAF, COMMUNIST-TRAINED POLICE PRESIDENT, TOLD THE ELECTED MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT IT COULD NOT SUSPEND HIM BECAUSE HE HAD THE SUPPORT OF THE SOVIET ARMY. THE CITY GOVERNMENT ORDERED HIM REMOVED YESTERDAY.
MARKGRAF SAID HE WOULD REFUSE TO YIELD HIS OFFICE IN CENTRAL POLICE HEADQUARTERS TO SOCIALIST JOHANNES STUMM, HIS FORMER DEPUTY WHOM THE CITY GOVERNMENT HAS APPOINTED AS HIS SUCCESSOR.
CENTRAL POLICE HEADQUARTERS IS IN THE SOVIET SECTOR. THUS THE PROSPECT AROSE THAT THE THREE WESTERN POWERS MIGHT DECIDE TO ESTABLISH A CENTRAL POLICE HEADQUARTERS IN THEIR OCCUPATION SECTORS WHERE STUMM WOULD PRESIDE. THE THREE WESTERN ALLIED COMMANDERS OF BERLIN MET AND WERE BELIEVED DISCUSSING THE POLICE CRISIS.

1948

THE THREE WESTERN COMMANDERS OF BERLIN MET FOR MORE THAN THREE HOURS TODAY. THEY SENT A LETTER TO LOUISE SCHROEDER, MAYOR OF BERLIN, BUT DECLINED TO DISCLOSE THE CONTENTS.
THE AMERICAN AIR FORCE, DEMONSTRATING ITS GROWING AIR STRENGTH TO THE GERMANS, SENT FLIGHTS OF JET FIGHTERS OVER VARIOUS CITIES.

MEANWHILE RANKING DIPLOMATS OF THE THREE WESTERN POWERS WERE REPORTED INMLONDVE DECIDMTO

RISIS.
MEANWHILE RANKING DIPLOMATS OF THE THREE WESTERN POWERS WERE REPORTED IN LONDON TO HAVE DECIDED TO PRESENT ORALLY TO RUSSIAN FOREIGN MINISTER V.M. MOLOTOV THE PROPOSALS OF THEIR GOVERNMENTS TO END THE MONTH-OLD BLOCKADE, AND ON OTHER GERMAN QUESTIONS.
AN ORAL PRESENTATION, RATHER THAN ANOTHER FORMAL NOTE, SEEMED LIKELY TO HAVE MORE LEEWAY IN GETTING AN AGREEMENT. IT OFFERED THE RUSSIANS LESS CHANCE, TOO, OF ANOTHER FORMAL REJECTION.
THE RUSSIANS MAINTAINED SILENCE FOR THE MOMENT ON THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH RETALIATION OF YESTERDAY IN STOPPING TRAIN TRAFFIC INTO AND FROM THE SOVIET ZONE OF GERMANY. A DUTCH GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN, HOWEVER, EXPRESSED REGRET IN THE HAGUE.
GERMAN NEWSPAPERS SAID THE RUSSIANS ARE INCREASING SUBSTANTIALLY THE NUMBER OF FIGHTER PLANES THEY MAINTAIN NEAR BERLIN. LARGE ARMY MANEUVERS WERE REPORTEDUIN THURINGIA. THE AMERICAN AIR FORCE HAS BEEN AUGMENTED BY THE ARRIVAL OF 16 JET FIGHTERS AND THE DISPATCH OF 75 MORE BY CARRIER. SIXTY LARGE SUPERFORTRESS BOMBERS FLEW TO CENTRAL ENGLAND BASES EARLIER THIS MONTH.

THE RUSSIANS POSTED NEW WARNINGS OF MANEUVERS BY THEIR FIGHTERS IN THE AIR CORRIDORS TO THE CITY.

THE OFFICIAL RUSSIAN NEWSPAPER TAEGLICHE RUNDSCHAU DEMANDED AGAIN THE END OF WHAT IT CALLED "COMPLETELY SUPERFLUOUS FLIGHTS" ON THE AIR LIFT.
"THE ENDANGERING OF BERLIN'S 3,000,000 POPULATION BY SUCH COMPLETELY SUPERFLUOUS FLIGHTS CANNOT BE JUSTIFIED," THE EDITORIAL SAID, "IT IS HIGH TIME THAT THEY BE ENDED."
AMERICAN OFFICIALS SAID NO OFFICIAL SOVIET DEMANDS HAVE BEEN MADE ALONG THESE LINES. THEY SAID THEY REGARDED THE EDITORIAL AS "PURE PROPAGANDA TO FRIGHTEN BERLINERS."

CHIEF PAUL MARKGRAF, SUSPENDED BY THE ANTI-COMMUNIST CITY GOVERNMENT FOR BEING "UNDEMOCRATIC, UNGERMAN AND UNCOOPERATIVE," CONTINUED TO RECEIVE THE BACKING OF THE RUSSIANS, WHO APPOINTED HIM ORIGINALLY.
HIS ANTI-COMMUNIST DEPUTY, DR.JOHANNES STUMM, DIRECTED BY THE CITY GOVERNMENT TO TAKE OVER, WAS ORDERED DISMISSED BY THE RUSSIAN COMMANDER OF BERLIN, MAJ.GEN. ALEXANDER KOTIKOV. THE DISMISSAL WAS A ONE-POWER ACT, HOWEVER, AND THE CITY IS RUN BY FOUR POWERS.
THIS NEW ISSUE CAME TO A HEAD JUST AS THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN BEGAN RETALIATORY ACTION FOR THE SOVIET LAND BLOCKADE OF BERLIN. THE TWO WESTERN ALLIES, BECAUSE OF "TECHNICAL DIFFICULTIES," BANNED ALL RAILWAY TRAFFIC BETWEEN THEIR ZONES AND THE SOVIET ZONE.
THE PHRASE--"TECHNICAL DIFFICULTIES"--WAS THE SAME ONE USED BY THE RUSSIANS IN ESTABLISHING THEIR BLOCKADE. BRITISH AND AXMERICAN KESMEN CONCEDED THAT IT REALLY MEANT "ECONOMIC SANCTIONS."
THE RAIL BAN MEANS NOT ONLY STOPPAGE OF TRAFFIC BETWEEN THE VARIOUS ZONES OF GERMANY BUT OF TRAFFIC FROM THE RUSSIAN ZONE THROUGH THE WESTERN ZONES TO OTHER COUNTRIES. JUST HOW MUCH TONNAGE IS AFFECTED IS NOT KNOWN.
THE WESTERN AIR LIFT, FLYING FOOD AND SUPPLIES IN TO BERLIN TO BEAT THE RUSSIAN LAND BLOCK, CONTINUED APACE. THE AMERICANS ROUNDED OUT THEIR FIRST MONTH OF THE FLYING FREIGHT SERVICE YESTERDAY WITH 288 FLIGHTS, CARRYING 1,629 TONS OF FOOD.
AT THE SAME TIME THERE WERE TWO OTHER DEVELOPMENTS IN THE GERMAN SITUATION:

JUL 1948

A12
1. IN FRANKFURT, THE MILITARYY GOVERNORS OF THE FRENCH, BRITISH AND AMERICAN ZONES REACHED FINAL AGREEMENT WITH GERMAN POLITICAL LEADERS FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF A UNIFIED GOVERNMENT IN WESTERN GERMANY. THE PLANS CAL FOR ELECTION OF A CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY BY SEPT.1, WITH THE GOVERNMENT--FOR 45,000,000 GERMANS--TO BE RUNNING BY LATE THIS YEAR OR EARLY NEXT.
2. IN LONDON, TOP-FLIGHT DIPLOMATS OF THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE CONFERRED IN AN EFFORT TO FIND SOME MEANS OF ENDING THE PROBLEMS OF BERLIN AND OF GETTING A START ON SETTLING OTHER WESTERN-RUSSIAN DIFFERENCES OVER GERMANY.
THE NEW WRANGLE OVER THE POLICE IN BERLIN POPPED OUT OF A RELATIVELY CLEAR SKY TO COMPLICATE THE SITUATION AND ADD TO THE UNSOLVED DIPLOMATIC PROBLEMS.
SINCE THE BERLIN CRISIS FIRST AROSE BRITISH AND AMERICAN OFFICIALS REPEATEDLY HAVE CHARGED THE RUSSIANS WITH ATTEMPTING TO TAKE OVER THE POLICE THROUGH PURGES. THE CITY GOVERNMENT SAID MARKGRAF HAD FIRED SEVERAL HUNDRED POLICEMEN.

THE WESTERN ALLIES SAW IN THE DISPUTE, AND ITS DEVELOPMENTS, ANOTHER SIGN OF RUSSIAN EFFORTS TO TAKE OVER BERLIN, INCORPORATE IT INTO THE SOVIET OCCUPATION ZONE AND THROW OUT THE WESTERN OCCUPYING POWERS.

GEN. KOTIKOV, IN HIS LETTER TO THE CITY GOVERNMENT DIRECTING STUMM'S DISMISSAL, USED THE PHRASE "ADMINISTRATION OF THE MILITARY COMMANDER OF BERLIN." THIS IMPLIED THAT KOTIKOV REGARDED HIMSELF AS THE ONLY COMMANDER HERE, AFTER HAVING BEEN IN THE BACKGROUND SINCE THE RUSSIANS WALKED OUT OF THE FOUR-POWER ADMINISTRATION OF THE CITY.

AN OFFICIAL BRITISH STATEMENT ACCUSED KOTIKOV OF GOING "ENTIRELY BEYOND HIS POWERS" IN THE STUMM DISMISSAL. IT SAID THE CITY GOVERNMENT "ACTED WITHIN ITS RIGHTS" IN OUSTING MARKGRAF, PENDING FOUR-POWER APPROVAL.

MARKGRAF WAS A GERMAN WAR HERO CAPTURED BY THE RUSSIANS AT STALINGRAD. SOCIALISTS HAVE CHARGED THAT 5,413 BERLINERS DISAPPEARED--VICTIMS OF POLITICAL KIDNAPINGS--DURING HIS TENURE.

RB258AED

2/JUL

WA49

WITH LONDON

BERLIN, JULY 27-(AP)-AMERICAN AMBASSADOR W.BEDELL SMITH 1948 ARRIVED HERE BY AIR TONIGHT AFTER PARTICIPATING IN LONDON TALKS ON GERMANY.

HE SAID HE WOULD REMAIN IN BERLIN UNTIL THURSDAY BEFORE PROCEEDING TO MOSCOW. HE SAID THE REASON FOR THE LONG STOP-OVER WAS THAT HIS PLANE "NEEDS GOING OVER."

THIS WILL GIVE HIM AN OPPORTUNITY TO DISCUSS RESULTS OF THE LONDON MEETINGS WITH THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNOR, GEN.LUCIUS D.ILAY.

DY644PED

A8

GERMAN SEPARATE (370)

BY RICHARD KASISCHKE

BERLIN, JULY 27-(AP)-GERMAN PRESS REPORTS TODAY SAID THE RUSSIANS ARE INCREASING SUBSTANTIALLY THE NUMBER OF FIGHTER PLANES, INCLUDING JETS, STATIONED IN THEIR ZONE OF GERMANY, AROUND BERLIN.

THESE REPORTS APPEARED AS THE AMERICANS STRENGTHENED THEIR COMBAT PLANE FORCES AT BASES IN WESTERN GERMANY. THE MOST RECENT U.S. ADDITIONS WERE 16 JET FIGHTERS WHICH REACHED FUERSTENFELDBRUCK SUNDAY.

GERMAN REPORTS ALSO SAID LARGE SOVIET SUMMER ARMY MANEUVERS ARE TAKING PLACE IN THE RUSSIAN ZONE, FROM THE BALTIC SOUTH TO THURINGIA. THE REPORTS SAID MUCH ARMOR IS INVOLVED, INCLUDING BIG "JOSEPH STALIN III" TANKS, AND STRONG AIR SUPPORT. THE TANKS WERE DESCRIBED AS 62-TON MONSTERS, PERHAPS THE HEAVIEST IN THE WORLD.

AMERICAN AIR FORCE OFFICIALS HERE SAID THE RUSSIANS HAVE POSTED NEW WARNINGS OF MANEUVERS BY THEIR FIGHTERS IN THE AIR CORRIDORS TRAVERSED BY BRITISH AND AMERICAN TRANSPORTS FLYING OVER THE RUSSIAN LAND BLOCKADE. THE AMERICANS SAID SOME RUSSIAN JETS HAVE BEEN SEEN IN THESE CORRIDORS, BUT THAT MOST FIGHTERS SIGHTED WERE THE MORE CONVENTIONAL YAKS.

THE REPORTS OF THE INCREASING RUSSIAN FIGHTER STRENGTH AND OF THE SOVIET ARMY MANEUVERS APPEARED TODAY IN THE BRITISH-LICENSED NEWSPAPER TELEGRAF AND IN BRITISH MILITARY GOVERNMENT'S OFFICIAL GERMAN LANGUAGE NEWSPAPER, DIE WELT. ALLIED AUTHORITIES HAD NO COMMENT.

THE OFFICIAL SOVIET NEWSPAPER, TAEGLICHE RUSOUGHT TODAY TO DISCREDIT T

THE OFFICIAL SOVIET NEWSPAPER, TAEGLICHE RUNDSCHAU, SOUGHT TODAY TO DISCREDIT THE BRITISH-AMERICAN BLOCKADE-BUSTING AIR SHUTTLE BY A NEW TACTIC.

SEIZING UPON THE WEEKEND CRASH OF A FOOD-LADEN AMERICAN C-47 IN BERLIN, THE PAPER DECLARED THE LIVES OF BERLINERS ARE BEING ENDANGERED BY "CARELESS AMERICAN FLYING." IT CLAIMED "NUMEROUS GERMANS WERE INJURED WHEN THE C-47 STRUCK A HOUSE.

THE RUSSIAN CENSOR SLIPPED, HOWEVER, FOR ALL OTHER RUSSIAN-CONTROLLED PAPERS PRINTED WHAT OTHER GERMAN PAPERS HAVE SAID IS THE TRUTH--THAT NO GERMANS LIVING IN THE STREET WHERE THE CRASH OCCURRED WERE HURT, EXCEPT FOR ONE WOMAN WHO GOT A SLIGHT CUT.

(EDS: ABOVE MAY BE INCLUDED IN PREVIOUS GERMAN (A11-12) IF DESIRED)

JT611AED

A85

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, JULY 27-(AP)-THE FRANKFURT RADIO SAID TONIGHT OTTO SKORZENY, WHO KIDNAPED MUSSOLINI FOR HITLER, ESCAPED FROM A GERMAN PRISON CAMP AT DARMSTADT WHERE HE HAD BEEN HELD FOR TRIAL BY A DENAZIFICATION COURT.

SKORZENY WAS FREED LAST SEPTEMBER BY AN AMERICAN WAR CRIMES COURT OF CHARGES THAT HE SENT GERMAN TROOPS INTO COMBAT DRESSED IN AMERICAN UNIFORMS. LATER HE HAD BEEN PUT TO WORK BY THE AMERICANS HELPING TO COMPILE WAR RECORDS.

SKORZENY WAS A LIEUTENANT-COLONEL IN THE GERMAN S.S. (ELITE GUARD).

G4PED

frankfurt, germany, july 27--(ap)--the frankfurter neue presse reported today that friedrich stampfer, pre-war opponent of the nazis, is coming back to germany to settle down.

stampfer, a pre-nazi member of the reichstag and former editor-in-chief of the social democratic newspaper vorwaerts in berlin, emigrated to the united states in 1935.

neue presse, quoting a dena news agency dispatch, said the 74-year-old editor, now living in new york, will make his home in frankfurt. he presently is a contributor to the new york german language newspaper neue volkszeitung, dena said.

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30.24- 19387

A71 (180)

ATHENS, JULY 27-(AP)-DOGGED ARMY FORCES ARE BATTLING FANATICALLY RESISTING GUERRILLAS FOR POSSESSION OF 6,000-FOOT-HIGH KLEPTIS HEIGHT, THE GREEK GENERAL STAFF SAID TODAY. THE HEIGHT IS THE KEY TO THE NORTHERN SMOLIKAS MOUNTAINS.

THE ARMY JUMPED OFF YESTERDAY MORNING IN A RENEWED DRIVE TO CRUSH COMMUNIST REBELS HOLED UP IN THE GRAMMOS MOUNTAIN AREA. THE KLEPTIS STRUGGLE, THE GENERAL STAFF SAID, IS GOING ON AT THE SUMMIT OF THE HEIGHT, WHICH THE ARMY CAPTURED AND HELD FOR TWO HOURS YESTERDAY BEFORE BEING DRIVEN OFF BY 12 REBEL COUNTERATTACKS.

KLEPTIS IS THE PRIMARY BLOCK ON THE KONITSA-SMOLIKAS FRONT AND IS HOLDING UP JUNCTURE OF THE ATTACKING NINTH DIVISION AND THE SECOND DIVISION MOVING WESTWARD TOWARD IT.

A GENERAL STAFF SPOKESMAN SAID 200 GUERRILLAS WERE KILLED AND CAPTURED IN A BATTLE ON MOUNT PAIKON, NORTHWEST OF SALONIKA. HE SAID THEY WERE PART OF AN 800-MAN BAND MOVING FROM THRACE AT THE CALL OF MARKOS VAFIADES, THE REBEL LEADER, FOR HELP IN THE GRAMMOS AREA. THE SPOKESMAN SAID THE REMAINING 600 GUERRILLAS IN THE THRACE BAND FLED INTO YUGOSLAVIA.

JT739AED

A55 (110)

ISTANBUL, TURKEY, JULY 27-(AP)-ISTANBUL NEWSPAPERS SAID TODAY HEAVY SOVIET MILITARY FORCES HAVE BEEN CONCENTRATED ALONG YUGOSLAVIA'S FRONTIER WITH ROMANIA.

THE PAPERS, CUMHURIYET AND LA REPUBLIQUE, QUOTED TRAVELLERS AS SAYING 22 RUSSIAN AIR DIVISIONS NOW ARE CONCENTRATED IN ROMANIA.

THESE DIVISIONS, THE PAPERS ADDED, ARE DIVIDED INTO TWO GROUPS, ONE OF WHICH IS POISED TOWARD YUGOSLAVIA, THE OTHER SOUTHWARD TOWARD THE MEDITERRANEAN. BOMBERS WERE REPORTED TO BE CARRYING OUT EXERCISES NIGHTLY.

THE PAPERS SAID OTHER FORCES ARE BEING MOVED INTO BULGARIA.

A HIGH TURKISH INTELLIGENCE OFFICER TOLD NEWSMEN HE HAD HEARD NOTHING OF THESE MOVES.

ANOTHER INFORMED SOURCE SAID SOME MOVEMENT MIGHT BE GOING ON IN ROMANIA, BUT NOT ON THE SCALE REPORTED IN THE TWO PAPERS.

JT646AED

NOFX

CHINESE (130)

PEIPING, JULY 27-(AP)-GOVERNMENT TROOPS HAVE PUSHED THE COMMUNISTS FARTHER BACK FROM TAIYUAN, CAPITAL OF SHANSI PROVINCE, PRO-GOVERNMENT DISPATCHES SAID TODAY.

COMMUNIST TROOPS FIVE MILES SOUTH OF THE CITY WERE REPORTED PRESSED BACK THREE MILES. THEY GAVE GROUND ALSO WEST OF THE FEN RIVER. TAIYUAN STANDS ON THE EASTERN SHORE OF THE FEN.

THIRTEEN RED SPIES WERE REPORTED EXECUTED AT THE SHANSI CITY.

COMMUNIST TROOPS HAD BATTERED TO THE VERY WALLS OF TAIYUAN, AND THE SITUATION WAS SO CRITICAL LAST WEEK THAT THE GOVERNMENT WAS FORCED TO FLY IN REINFORCEMENTS.

A GROUP OF FRANCISCAN PRIESTS FROM A MISSION NEAR TAIYUAN, EVACUATED BY AIR, REPORTED THE SITUATION IMPROVED IN THE PAST TWO DAYS BUT ADDED THAT IT COULD TAKE A GRAVE TURN SHOULD THE COMMUNISTS LAUNCH A FULL-SCALE ASSAULT.

LB43SAPD NM

B36&(Q)

FX

HONG KONG, JULY 27-(AP)-THE FORMER BRITISH CRUISERS AURORA AND MENDIP, BEING GIVEN TO THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT, ARRIVE HERE TOMORROW. THE SHIPS, TO BE RENAMED CHUNKING AND LINGFU, WILL UNDERGO MINOR REPAIRS AND SAIL FOR CHINA AUG. 4.

P751AED

A25FX

(150)

TOKYO, JULY 27-(AP)-THE INTERNATIONAL WAR CRIMES COURT HAS REACHED A DECISION IN THE CASE OF WARTIME PREMIER HIDEKI TOJO AND HIS 24 CO-DEFENDANTS, AND TRANSLATORS WILL BEGIN WORK ON THE JUDGMENT AUG. 2--IN STRICTEST SECRECY.

THE ALLIED AND JAPANESE TRANSLATORS WILL WORK BEHIND BARBED WIRE AND UNDER THE WATCHFUL EYES OF ARMED MILITARY POLICY GUARDING THEIR QUARTERS 24 HOURS A DAY TO PREVENT ANY PREMATURE DISCLOSURES, COURT AIDES SAID.

NO ANNOUNCEMENT HAS BEEN MADE OF THE DATE THE JUDGMENT WILL BE READ IN COURT, BUT SPECULATION HERE IS THAT IT SHOULD BE READY WITHIN SIX WEEKS AFTER THE TRANSLATORS BEGIN THE TASK OF PUTTING IT INTO BOTH ENGLISH AND JAPANESE. THAT WOULD MEAN THE TWO-YEAR-LONG TRIAL OF JAPAN'S TOP WAR-CRIMES SUSPECTS WOULD END IN SEPTEMBER.

THE TRANSLATION WILL BE DONE BY NINE ARMY DEPARTMENT CIVILIANS AND 26 JAPANESE, ALL OF WHOM VOLUNTEERED FOR THE JOB. THEY WILL WORK AT GUARDED, BARRICADED HATTORI HOUSE--A BARONIAL STRUCTURE WHICH DURING THE LONG TRIAL WAS USED BY ALLIED PROSECUTORS.

P108APD NM

CLR 1259AED A146NX

A46KX

T (WEST OUT) (100)

TOKYO, WEDNESDAY, JULY 28-(AP)-JAPAN'S LAST 20 BARTENDERS BANDED TOGETHER IN A NEW ASSOCIATION TODAY -- TO PROTECT THEIR CUSTOMERS FROM DROPPING DEAD, AND TO PRESERVE "THE SECRET TECHNIQUE" OF MIXING GOOD COCKTAILS.

AN OCCASIONAL TIPPLER IN TOKYO DOES DROP DEAD, YOU KNOW; AND INVESTIGATION USUALLY DETERMINES THAT HE HAD DRUNK METHYL ALCOLHOL.

THE BARTENDERS SAID THERE ARE ONLY ABOUT 20 OF THEM LEFT WHO KNOW "THE SPECIAL ART" OF MIXING DRINKS, AND THAT "AGGRIEVED SOCIAL CONDITIONS" HAD FORCED ALL OTHERS INTO OTHER OCCUPATIONS.

"THIS IS A VERY SERIOUS SITUATION AT A TIME WHEN JAPAN IS ABOUT TO INVITE WORLD TOURISTS," THEY CONCLUDED. SO THEY'LL OPEN A BARTENDERS' SCHOOL.

FJ1104PCS

A58FX

TOKYO, JULY 27-(AP)-IT WASN'T A BULL THAT WRECKED A TOKYO CHINA SHOP. BUT THE EFFECT WAS THE SAME.

TWO MEN DASHED INTO THE SHOP PURSUED BY TWO MORE. HOWLING AND YELLING, THE FIRST PAIR BEGAN FIRING CUPS, SAUCERS, PLATES AND GRAVY BOATS AT THEIR PURSUERS, WHO RETALIATED IN KIND.

POLICE COLLARED THE FOUR AND MARCHED THEM OFF AS THE BEWILDERED PROPRIETOR SURVEYED THE WRECKAGE.

P353APD NM

B6FX

KOREAN (200)

SEOUL, JULY 27-(AP)-LT. GEN. JOHN R. HODGE WARNED SOUTH KOREANS TODAY THAT COMMUNISTS ARE SEEKING TO DESTROY THEIR NEW GOVERNMENT BY INFILTRATING STAFFS OF NEWSPAPERS AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS.

"SOMETIMES THEY ARE ARDENT COMMUNIST INFILTRATORS POSTING AS KOREAN NATIONALISTS," THE AMERICAN OCCUPATION COMMANDER SAID IN A STATEMENT. "SUCH PERSONS ARE ESPECIALLY ACTIVE AMONG SOME GROUPS OF NEWS REPORTERS AND PRINTERS X X X."

WHILE A FEW NEWSPAPERS OF THE EXTREME LEFT AND RIGHT IN SOUTH KOREA HAVE BEEN SUSPENDED FOR INCITING VIOLENCE, PAPERS OF ALL POLITICAL COMPLEXIONS HAVE BEEN PERMITTED TO PUBLISH.

GENERAL HODGE SAID EARLIER "REAL KREMLIN COMMUNISTS" IN SOUTH KOREA ARE FEW IN NUMBER BUT "ARE WELL ORGANIZED IN TIGHT CELLS, PLACED IN KEY SPOTS AND OPERATING STRICTLY ACCORDING TO SOVIET DIRECTIONS." HE ADDED:

"THEY WILL MANUFACTURE EVERY CONCEIVABLE INCIDENT TO CREATE HATRED AND DISTRUST OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, OF THE KOREAN NATIONAL ASSEMBLY, OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND OF THE UNITED STATES IN ORDER TO CREATE TURMOIL AND CHAOS."

MEANTIME PRESIDENT SYNGMAN RHEE OF THE NEW GOVERNMENT MET A REVERSE IN HIS ATTEMPT TO APPOINT LEE YOON YUNG, YOUNG METHODIST MINISTER FROM NORTH KOREA, AS PRIME MINISTER.

THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY BY A VOTE OF 132 TO 59 TURNED DOWN THE NOMINATION AND DECLINED TO RECONSIDER. THE ASSEMBLY ASKED RHEE TO SUBMIT ANOTHER NOMINATION TOMORROW.

CY/P351APD

B40 Q

KX

SINGAPORE, JULY 27-(AP)-A BRITISH ESTATE MANAGER AND SEVEN SPECIAL CONSTABLES HELD OFF 100 ATTACKING COMMUNISTS IN JOHORE STATE TODAY UNTIL THE ARRIVAL OF POLICE REINFORCEMENTS.

A POLICE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE COMMUNISTS, IN GROUPS, RAIDED THE TEMIANG RICHANG RUBBER ESTATE NEAR PAGO, ATTACKING KEY INSTALLATIONS. THE ESTATE MANAGER, A FORMER GUERRILLA FIGHTER NAMED HISLOP, THREW SIX GRENADES AT THE 30 WHO ATTACKED HIS BUNGALOW. THE CONSTABLES HELD OFF THE OTHER GROUPS. ONE WOMAN BYSTANDER WAS WOUNDED.

POLICE RAIDED TWO COMMUNIST HIDEOUTS IN MALACCA AND ARRESTED 10 PERSONS.

F7907AED

D3 (190)

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, JULY 27-(AP)-ISRAEL'S ARMY, NAVY AND AIR FORCE STAGED THEIR FIRST FULL DRESS PARADE TODAY TO HONOR THE 44TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE DEATH OF THEODORE HERZL, THE VIENNESE JOURNALIST WHO FIRST DREAMED AND WROTE OF A MODERN JEWISH STATE IN PALESTINE.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE DEATH OF THEODORE HERZL, THE VIENNESE JOURNALIST WHO FIRST DREAMED AND WROTE OF A MODERN JEWISH STATE IN PALESTINE.

A CROSS-SECTION OF UNITS WHO FOUGHT ARABS THE LENGTH AND BREADTH OF PALESTINE PARADED WITH AIR FORCE, ARTILLERY AND NAVAL DISPLAYS THROUGH TEL AVIV STREETS AND THEN DEMONSTRATED ON THE GREEN TURF OF MACCABI STADIUM.

PREMIER DAVID BEN-GURION PLANNED TO ADDRESS MILITARY PARTICIPANTS AND A BIG THRONG AT THE STADIUM TONIGHT.

IN A SPECIAL ORDER OF THE DAY, JACOB DORI, CHIEF OF THE ISRAELI GENERAL STAFF, CALLED ON ALL UNITS TO BE STRONG. HE SAID:

"THIS YEAR, THE 20TH TAMMUZ (HEBREW CALENDAR DATE FOR JULY 27) CANNOT YET BE CELEBRATED AS A FESTIVAL OF VICTORY. WE STILL HAVE AHEAD OF US A ROAD BESET WITH TOIL, BLOOD AND SWEAT. TODAY MARKS FOR THE ISRAELI DEFENSE ARMY A STAGE IN THE FULFILLMENT OF ITS DUTY AND IN THE COURSE OF ITS HONORABLE ACHIEVEMENT."

THE ORDER CALLED ON THE ISRAELI PEOPLE TO "PROCLAIM ON THIS DAY TO OURSELVES AND TO THE WORLD AT LARGE THAT OUR SPIRIT HAS GROWN STRONGER AND MIGHTIER."

THE PARADE COMMANDER WAS RUSSIAN-BORN MICHAEL BENGAL, 39, AN ISRAELI ARMY VETERAN AND A FORMER MAJOR IN THE BRITISH ARMY'S JEWISH BRIGADE. BENGAL, A PALESTINE RESIDENT SINCE BOYHOOD, IS NOW COMMANDER OF THE TEL AVIV-JAFFA AREA.

G944AED

tel aviv, israel, july 27--(ap)--an israeli police prosecutor filed a general charge of espionage and secu ity violation today against five britons arrested six weeks ago in a jerusalem spy hunt.

magistrate eliezer malchi told the prosecutor he would hold the five men 15 days on these allegations but would release them aug. 10 unless more specific charges are filed.

one of the five, thomas downes, was released in bail of a thousand pounds on condition he stay in his father-in-law's house

in natanya. the others, all officials of the jerusalem electric corporation, are michael bryant, frederick sylvester, william hawkins and alfred leech.

JUL 1948

apl davidsons 01045 aw 732a

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, JULY 27-(AP)-AN ISRAELI GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN PREDICTED TONIGHT THE GOCURNMENT SOON WILL APPOINT A MILITARY GOVERNOR FOR THE JEWISH-HELD SECTION OF JERUSALEM.

DY628PED

B48
(Q)
KX

BANGKOK, SIAM, JULY 27-(AP)-SIAM'S POLICE DEPARTMENT IS SENDING TWO MORE REGIMENTS OF SPECIAL POLICE TO NARADHIVAS PROVINCE, NEAR THE MALAYAN BORDER, BECAUSE OF THREATS OF MOSLEM OUTBREAKS.

POLICE HERE WERE INFORMED 200 FANATIC INSURGENTS GATHERED AT DUNSONGYAW VILLAGE, IN NARADHIVAS, IN PREPARATION FOR RAIDS ON RANGAE IN THAT PROVINCE AND BETONG IN YALA PROVINCE.

THE REPORTS SAID HAJI ARAMAE, LEADER OF DISORDERS LAST APRIL IN WHICH 30 PERSONS WERE KILLED, HAS JOINED THE INSURGENTS. HE HAD BEEN CAPTURED EARLIER BUT ESCAPED INTO MALAYA.

RQ1014AED

B62 Q
KX

NEW DELHI, INDIA, JULY 27-(AP)-THE INDIAN COMMERCE MINISTRY ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT JAPANESE TEXTILES WILL BE AVAILABLE ON A STERLING BASIS UNDER AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE STERLING AREA COUNTRIES AND THE SUPREME COMMAND OF THE ALLIED POWERS.

THE MINISTRY SAID THIS MEANS JAPAN WILL IMPORT COTTON, MANGANESE, IRON ORE, COAL AND JUTE FROM INDIA AND PAKISTAN; TIMBER, RICE AND WOLFRAM (SOURCE OF TUNGSTEN) FROM BURMA; AND WHEAT AND BUTTER FROM AUSTRALIA.

EZ1150AED

B108 (Q)

NEW DELHI, JULY 27-(AP)-THE DEFENSE MINISTRY SAID TONIGHT INDIAN TROOPS HAVE SURROUNDED AND OCCUPIED THE HYDERABAD VILLAGE OF NANAJ SINCE SATURDAY.

THE MINISTRY SAID THIS WAS DONE TO "ENSURE THE SAFETY OF CIVILIAN AND MILITARY TRAFFIC ALONG THE ROAD TO BARSI," AN INDIAN ENCLAVE INSIDE THE PRINCELY STATE.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID 50 ARMED MEN HAD LEFT NANAJ JULY 23 TO ATTACK AN INDIAN ARMY CONVOY THE NEXT DAY. THE MINISTRY SAID TWO ATTACKS WERE REPULSED WITH 32 CASUALTIES AMONG THE ATTACKERS.

LS347PED

30.24- 19389

Baghdad add ... sanctions

DR. NADIM SAID "THE SUSPENSION OF OIL PUMPING WILL CAUSE GREAT FINANCIAL DAMAGE TO THE IRAQI TREASURY, BUT IRAQ IS GRAVELY CONCERNED OVER PREVENTING THE OIL FROM BEING EXPLOITED BY THE ZIONISTS AND WILL SUSPEND THE PUMPING OF OIL FOR A LONG TIME UNLESS SUFFICIENT GUARANTEES TO AVOID THE GREAT DANGER OF IRAQI OIL FALLING INTO ZIONIST HANDS EXIST."

"SUCH GUARANTEES," HE ADDED, "SHOULD COME FROM INTERNATIONAL CONTROL OF THE HAIFA REFINERIES UNDER CONDITIONS CONVINCING TO THE ARAB STATES."

OIL FOR THESE REFINERIES COMES FROM FIELDS IN KIRKUK, IRAQ.

WB448PED

B2

BEIRUT, LEBANON, JULY 27-(AP)-PREMIER RIAD EL SOLH BROUGHT A RESHUFFLED CABINET INTO POWER IN LEBANON TODAY. HIS GOVERNMENT RESIGNED YESTERDAY. NO REASON WAS GIVEN FOR THE MANEUVERING.

THE PREMIER TOOK THE JUSTICE PORTFOLIO. OTHER MINISTERS IN THE NEW CABINET: GABRIEL MURR, INTERIOR; HUSSEIN ELQUEINY, FINANCE; HAMID FRANGIEH, FOREIGN AFFAIRS; AHMED ELASSAD, PUBLIC WORKS; PHILIP TACLA, NATIONAL ECONOMY; EMIR MAJID ARSLAN, DEFENSE AND TELEGRAPH AND POST; DR. ELIAS KHOURY, EDUCATION AND HEALTH.

JT702AED

JUL 1948

kitchener, ont, july 27-(ap)-the lutheran world relief organization sought today the right to sponsor entry into canada 29 latvian refugees now being held at boston after a 43-day crossing of the atlantic in a ketch.

the last january organization sponsored the entry of 23 estonians who had been refused admission to enter the united states.

"we would welcome these latvians with open arms," said the re. john schmieder, of the lutheran organization. "there is room for them in ontario and our experience with the estonians indicates they would be a real asset."

he said that in the case of the estonians arrangements had been made through the ortenisation's new york office. a month after the estonians had applied for entry into canada, the canadian government had completed the process.

wr ap 127p

90KX (CH FW)
(140)
PEARL HARBOR, JULY 27-(AP)-THE BATTERED HULL OF THE OLD BATTLESHIP NEVADA IS STANDING UP WELL UNDER THE POUNDING OF NEW SECRET EXPLOSIVES, NAVAL AIR OFFICERS SAID TODAY.

THE BATTLESHIP, HIT BY A KAMIKAZE SUICIDE PLANE IN WAR AND USED AS A TARGET FOR ATOMIC BOMBS IN PEACE, IS UNDERGOING NEW ORDNANCE TESTS 35 MILES SOUTHWEST OF PEARL HARBOR. IF THE NON-ATOMIC EXPLOSIVES BEING TESTED FAIL TO SINK HER, SHIPS' GUNS WILL DO SO.

THUS FAR, THE NEVADA HAS NO LIST, IS NOT TAKING ON WATER, AND ALL FIRES STARTED BY EXPLOSIONS HAVE BEEN EXTINGUISHED, SAID CAPT. J.P.MONROE, OPERATIONS OFFICER OF THE NAVY'S PACIFIC AIR COMMAND.

MONROE FLEW OVER THE BATTERED TARGET SHIP THIS MORNING AND SAID HE BELIEVED SHE'D STAY AFLOAT UNTIL THE BIG GUNS OF THE TASK FORCE FINISH HER OFF ON FRIDAY.

TWO PHASES OF THE FOUR-DAY SECRET WEAPONS TESTS HAVE BEEN COMPLETED, HE REPORTED. A THIRD WAS DELAYED THIS MORNING BY FOUL WEATHER.
KK713PCS

JUL 1948

FOREIGN AGENTS (240)
WASHINGTON, JULY 27-(AP)-SENATOR REVERCOMB (R-WVA) DISAGREED TODAY WITH SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL AND INSISTED THAT SOME FOREIGN AGENTS ARE INDEED A THREAT TO AMERICAN SECURITY.

REVERCOMB SAID HIS SENATE JUDICIARY SUBCOMMITTEE WILL MEET THIS WEEK TO DECIDE ITS PROGRAM IN INVESTIGATING ALLEGED SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITY BY UNITED NATIONS EMPLOYEES.

"I THINK IT IS A VERY SERIOUS SITUATION," HE SAID.

TWO STATE DEPARTMENT VISA OFFICIALS TOLD THE SENATE GROUP LAST WEEK THAT COMMUNISTS ARE USING THE U.N. AS A "FRONT" FOR UNDERGROUND ACTIVITY.

MARSHALL, IN EFFECT, DISAVOWED THE TESTIMONY AND SAID HE KNEW OF NO THREAT TO U.S. SECURITY BY FOREIGN AGENTS.

"I DON'T AGREE," REVERCOMB SAID. "TWO OFFICIALS OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT TESTIFIED THAT SUBVERSIVE AGENTS ARE ROAMING ABOUT THE COUNTRY. OBVIOUSLY THEY ARE NOT ON U.N. BUSINESS OR LEGITIMATE GOVERNMENT BUSINESS."

REVERCOMB SAID HE BELIEVES THERE ARE "ENOUGH LAWS ON THE BOOKS" TO DEAL WITH PERSONS WHO MIGHT VIOLATE THE LAWS BY CARRYING ON SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES.

THE DIPLOMATIC IMMUNITY GIVEN U.N. EMPLOYEES DOES NOT MEAN, HE SAID, THAT THIS COUNTRY CANNOT HALT UNLAWFUL ACTS. HE SUGGESTED SOME ACTION MIGHT BE NECESSARY TO CONTROL THE MOVEMENT OF "UNDESIRABLES" BEYOND THE U.N. HEADQUARTERS SITE.

REVERCOMB SAID THE SUBCOMMITTEE WILL STUDY ALL IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LAWS "TO DETERMINE HOW THEY CAN BE IMPROVED AND STRENGTHENED."
SU632AED

A109WX
FIRST LEAD CONDON
WASHINGTON,JULY 27-(AP)-REP.MCDOWELL (R-PA) SAID TODAY THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES PLANS TO HOLD HEARINGS SOON ON ITS CHARGE THAT DR.EDWARD U.CONDON "IS ONE OF THE WEAKEST LINKS IN OUR ATOMIC SECURITY."

CONDON, DIRECTOR OF THE GOVERNMENT'S BUREAU OF STANDARDS, HAS DENIED THE CHARGE AND DEMANDED PUBLIC HEARINGS TO ANSWER THEM. MCDOWELL SAID THESE WILL BE HELD AS SOON AS CHAIRMAN THOMAS (R-NJ) IS PERMITTED BY HIS PHYSICIAN TO RETURN TO WASHINGTON.

"ALL WE NEED IS THE DOCTOR'S PERMISSION FOR MR.THOMAS TO COME BACK," MCDOWELL TOLD REPORTERS WHOM HE SUMMONED TO HIS OFFICE TO MAKE THE ANNOUNCEMENT.

MCDOWELL EXPRESSED THE OPINION THAT THE COMMITTEE LABELLING OF CONDON IN ITS PRELIMINARY REPORT LAST SPRING IS "ALMOST A PERFECT DESCRIPTION." SINCE THEN, THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION HAS INVESTIGATED CONDON AND CLEARED HIM TO EXAMINE ATOMIC BOMB INFORMATION.

THE COMMITTEE'S CLOSED DOOR SESSIONS, SAID MCDOWELL, HAVE PRODUCED TESTIMONY TO SUPPORT THE ORIGINAL CHARGE--WHICH INCLUDED A STATEMENT THAT THE GOVERNMENT SCIENTIST HAD ASSOCIATED "KNOWINGLY OR UNKNOWINGLY" WITH A SUSPECTED RUSSIAN SPY.

"THERE HAS BEEN NO CHARGE THAT DR. CONDON IS DISLOYAL," MCDOWELL SAID, "AND I DON'T THINK THERE WILL BE. HOWEVER, HE HAS ASSOCIATED WITH KNOWN COMMUNISTS AND OTHER PERSONS WHO WE BELIEVE ARE ESPIONAGE AGENTS."

CONDON RECENTLY WAS CLEARED BY THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION TO EXAMINE ATOMIC BOMB INFORMATION, AFTER A LENGTHY INVESTIGATION. HE HAD AGREED VOLUNTARILY TO STEER CLEAR OF ATOMIC DATA UNTIL SUCH AN INVESTIGATION HAD BEEN CONDUCTED.

MCDOWELL SAID THE COMMISSION DID NOT ASK THE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE FOR ANY INFORMATION BEFORE CLEARING CONDON, AND ADDED: "THEY PERHAPS DON'T KNOW WHAT WE KNOW, OR IF THEY DO AND STILL CLEARED HIM THEY SHOULD BE INVESTIGATED THEMSELVES. WE ASKED THE COMMISSION FOR THE SOURCES OF THEIR INFORMATION, BUT OF COURSE THEY REFUSED TO GIVE THEM TO US."

PRESIDENT TRUMAN ORDERED ALL GOVERNMENT AGENCIES AT THE TIME OF THE COMMITTEE'S ORIGINAL BLAST AGAINST CONDON NOT TO TURN OVER ANY CONFIDENTIAL FILES TO CONGRESS. THE HOUSE GROUP HAD ASKED W.AVERELL HARRIMAN, THEN SECRETARY OF COMMERCE, FOR A LOYALTY BOARD REPORT ON CONDON. HARRIMAN REFUSED.
SU622AED

JUL 1948

B28 (S-G)
BOSTON,JULY 27-(AP)-THE LIFE STORIES OF AMERICANS IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY SOON WILL BE RECORDED FOR EUROPEAN RADIO LISTENERS.

WALTER S.LEMMON, PRESIDENT AND FOUNDER OF THE WORLD WIDE BROADCASTING FOUNDATION, SAID A PORTABLE RADIO STUDIO--"THE FRIENDSHIP BRIDGE RADIO CARAVAN"--WILL RECORD THE STORIES OF AMERICAN LIFE OVER MICROPHONES BROUGHT DIRECTLY TO PEOPLE IN SHOPS, FARMS AND INDUSTRIES.

"THE FOUNDATION BELIEVES THAT THROUGH THIS DIRECT CONTACT OVER THE AIR MANY FALSE IMPRESSIONS ABOUT AMERICA, SO PREVALENT IN EUROPE, CAN BE CORRECTED," LEMMON SAID.

30.24- 19391

JUL 1948

THE FOUNDATION OPERATES BOSTON SHORTWAVE STATION WRUL, WHICH BROADCASTS ITS OWN NEWS AND INFORMATION PROGRAMS TO EUROPE FOUR HOURS DAILY.

THE PORTABLE RADIO STUDIO FIRST WILL TOUR NEW ENGLAND, AND LATER SWING THROUGH THE MIDWEST AND OTHER SECTIONS OF THE COUNTRY.

THE NEW ENGLAND COUNCIL, LOCAL ROTARY CLUBS, CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE AND MANY INDUSTRIALISTS ARE COOPERATING WITH THE FOUNDATION IN MAKING THE TOUR.

P550AED

A2NX

120FIRST LEAD

NEW HAVEN, JULY 27-(AP)-ANOTHER 24-HOUR DELAY IN THE CASE OF STEPHEN J.SUPINA, THE EX-ARMY FLIER WHO BOMBED UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS, WAS ORDERED TODAY IN CITY COURT.

THE LATEST CONTINUANCE CAME AFTER JUDGE D.W.CELOTTO WAS TOLD THAT THE FLIER'S LAWYER, T.EMMET CLARIE, WANTED TO ARRANGE LEGAL REPRESENTATION FOR HIS CLIENT IN NASSAU COUNTY, N.Y.

PROSECUTOR HENRY J.DEVITA, JR. TOLD THE COURT THAT CLARIE HAD ADVISED HIM THAT SUPINA, WHO EXPLODED A ONE-POUND STICK OF DYNAMITE OVER LAKE SUCCESS LAST WEEK, WOULD NOT FIGHT EXTRADITION.

NEITHER SUPINA NOR HIS LAWYER WAS IN COURT TODAY.

WHEN HE SURRENDERED LAST FRIDAY, THE 36-YEAR OLD FLIER SAID HE LOOSED THE HOMEMADE "BOMB" TO FOCUS ATTENTION ON THE NEED FOR A LASTING PEACE.

AT DANIELSON, CLARIE SAID HE HAD RECEIVED A REPORT FROM DR.ROY L.LEAK, PSYCHIATRIST, ON THE RESULTS OF A MENTAL EXAMINATION GIVEN SUPINA SUNDAY.

CLARIE DECLINED TO DISCLOSE THE RESULTS, SAYING HE PREFERRED TO PRESENT THEM FIRST TO THE COURT.

THE LAWYER REPEATED, HOWEVER, THAT HE WOULD AGREE TOMORROW TO HAVE HIS CLIENT RETURNED TO NEW YORK.

PERSONS FAMILIAR WITH LEGAL PROCEDURE SAID THAT CLARIE'S WILLINGNESS TO HAVE SUPINA MOVED TO NEW YORK INDICATED THAT THE FLIER HAD BEEN FOUND MENTALLY COMPETENT TO UNDERSTAND THE PROCEEDINGS.

THEY EMPHASIZED, HOWEVER, THAT THIS DID NOT NECESSARILY MEAN THAT SUPINA WAS NOT IN NEED OF MEDICAL ATTENTION.

AT SUPINA'S FIRST COURT APPEARANCE LAST SATURDAY, CLARIE SAID:

"IT IS OBVIOUS TO ANY RIGHT-THINKING PERSON THAT THIS MAN'S ACT WAS NOT THAT OF A NORMAL HUMAN BEING. IT MIGHT BE THAT HIS WAR SERVICE HAS SO AFFECTED HIM THAT HE MAY BE IN NEED OF MEDICAL ATTENTION."

SUPINA, TWICE-DECORATED FOR BRAVERY DURING 33 B-17 FLYING MISSIONS OVER GERMANY, BUZZED THE U.N.HEADQUARTERS IN A RENTED PLANE LAST THURSDAY, AND TOUCHED OFF A ONE-POUND STICK OF DYNAMITE TRAILING FROM 150 FEET OF WIRE.

HE WAS ARRESTED 24 HOURS LATER AFTER HE WALKED INTO A LOCAL NEWSPAPER OFFICE AND IDENTIFIED HIMSELF, SAYING HE WANTED TO GO BACK TO LAKE SUCCESS "TO FINISH MY FIGHT FOR WORLD PEACE." LOCAL POLICE HELD HIM ON A FUGITIVE FROM JUSTICE CHARGE AFTER NASSAU COUNTY, N.Y., AUTHORITIES ISSUED A WARRANT CHARGING HIM WITH MALICIOUS MISCHIEF.

XB813AED

A36

NIGHT LEAD UNDATED INTERNATIONAL (470)

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

U.S. AMBASSADOR W.BEDELL SMITH HURRIED TO MOSCOW FROM LONDON LAST (TUES) NIGHT BEARING THE WESTERN ALLIES' PROPOSALS FOR SETTLING THE GERMAN CRISIS AND ENDING THE SOVIET BLOCKADE OF BERLIN.

SMITH AND THE BRITISH AND FRENCH AMBASSADORS TO RUSSIA WILL SEEK PERSONAP INTERVIEWS WITH SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER V..MOLOTOV IN AN ATTEMPT TO BREAK THE DEADLOCK, A RESPONSIBLE BRI

SMITH AND THE BRITISH AND FRENCH AMBASSADORS TO RUSSIA WILL SEEK PERSONAL INTERVIEWS WITH SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER V. M. MOLOTOV IN AN ATTEMPT TO BREAK THE DEADLOCK, A RESPONSIBLE BRITISH SOURCE SAID.

TOP AMERICAN OFFICIALS WHO TOOK PART IN THE CONFERENCES WITH HIGH BRITISH AND FRENCH OFFICIALS DURING THE PAST TWO DAYS REFUSED COMMENT ON DETAILS. THEY SAID ONLY THAT THE THREE POWERS FINALLY HAD AGREED ON HOW TO MEET THE RUSSIAN CHALLENGE.

IN GERMANY THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE DEMONSTRATED ITS GROWING AIR STRENGTH TO GERMANS IN THE AMERICAN ZONE BY FLYING JET FIGHTERS OVER SEVERAL CITIES. THE GERMAN PRESS REPORTED AT THE SAME TIME THAT THE RUSSIANS WERE SUBSTANTIALLY INCREASING THE FORCE OF FIGHTER PLANES IN THE SOVIET ZONE SURROUNDING BERLIN.

THE THREE WESTERN COMMANDERS OF BERLIN CONFERRED ON HOW TO COMBAT THE RUSSIAN DRIVE TO TURN THE CITY'S POLICE FORCE OVER TO THE COMMUNISTS. BERLINERS WERE FACED WITH THE PROSPECT OF TWO POLICE CHIEFS AND TWO POLICE FORCES AS THE RUSSIAN-APPOINTED CHIEF DEFIED EFFORTS OF THE CITY GOVERNMENT TO DISMISS HIM. HE SAID HE NOT ONLY WOULD REMAIN IN OFFICE BUT WOULD CARRY OUT SOVIET ORDERS TO FIRE THE DEPUTY WHO HAD BEEN APPOINTED HIS SUCCESSOR.

AMERICAN AND BRITISH CARGO PLANES SET NEW RECORDS IN FLYING FOOD AND SUPPLIES TO THE CITY DESPITE SOVIET WARNINGS THAT THEIR FIGHTERS WOULD BE MANEUVERING IN THE AIR CORRIDORS TRAVELED BY THE TRANSPORTS.

A POLL OF BERLINERS MADE PUBLIC BY THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT'S INFORMATION CONTROL DIVISION SHOWED FAITH IN THE ALLIED DETERMINATION TO REMAIN IN THE CITY BUT PESSIMISM OVER PROSPECTS FOR A PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT.

IN PARIS, PREMIER ANDRE MARIE'S NEW CABINET PASSED ITS FIRST TEST IN THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY WHEN THE ASSEMBLY VOTED 330 TO 191 AGAINST A COMMUNIST MOTION FOR A DEBATE ON THE NEW GOVERNMENT'S GENERAL POLICY.

A37

NEW STRIKES THREATENED ITALY WHILE APPARENTLY FUTILE ATTEMPTS WERE MADE TO PERSUADE THE CATHOLIC WORKERS' ASSOCIATION TO REMAIN IN THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED 7,000,000-MEMBER GENERAL LABOR CONFEDERATION.

ISRAEL CELEBRATED THE 44TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE DEATH OF THEODORE HERZL, WHO FATHERED THE ZIONIST MOVEMENT, WITH A PARADE OF ITS MILITARY FORCES.

PRIME MINISTER DAVID BEN GURION TOLD HIS PEOPLE "WE MUST BE PREPARED ON LAND, SEA AND AIR TO DELIVER A DECISIVE BLOW TO THE ENEMY IF WAR BREAKS OUT."

DY608PED

-35-

LEAD DAY U.N.

BY MAX HARRELSON

LAKE SUCCESS, JULY 27-(AP)-SYRIA LOST TODAY HER ATTEMPT TO PUT THE PALESTINE ISSUE UP TO THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE. THE SECURITY COUNCIL REFUSED TO APPROVE SYRIA'S REQUEST.

THE COUNCIL VOTE WAS 6 FOR IT, ONE AGAINST, AND FOUR ABSTENTIONS. A MAJORITY OF SEVEN VOTES WAS REQUIRED FOR APPROVAL. THE SOVIET UKRAINE VOTED IN THE NEGATIVE, CANADA, FRANCE, RUSSIA AND THE UNITED STATES ABSTAINED.

THE UNITED STATES AND SOVIET RUSSIA EARLIER JOINED IN OPPOSING THE SYRIAN RESOLUTION.

THE U.S. POSITION WAS OUTLINED BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL BY PHILIP C.JESSUP. HE SPOKE AFTER BRITAIN, CHINA, COLOMBIA AND ARGENTINA HAD SUPPORTED SYRIA'S DEMAND FOR AN ADVISORY OPINION FROM THE COURT ON THE PRESENT LEGAL STATUS OF THE HOLY LAND.

SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER JAKOB MALIK EXPRESSED RUSSIA'S OPPOSITION.

CANADA WAS THE FIRST TO OPPOSE THE SYRIAN PROPOSAL. THE CANADIAN DELEGATE, GEN.A.G.L.MCNAUGHTON, CONTENDED THE MOVE MIGHT INTERFERE WITH CURRENT MEDIATION EFFORTS.

JESSEUP AGREED WITH MCNAUGHTON. HE SAID A PROPOSAL TO ASK THE INTERNATIONAL COURT FOR AN OPINION WOULD HAVE BEEN PERTINENT BEFORE THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY TOOK ITS PARTITION DECISION LAST NOV. 29, BUT THE ASSEMBLY THEN REJECTED ARAB PROPOSALS TO REFER THE ISSUE TO THE COURT.

"THE UNITED STATES IS NOT PREPARED TO SUPPORT SYRIA," JESSUP DECLARED.

SYRIA, AT THE OUTSET, DECLARED THE ARABS WOULD ABIDE BY ANY DECISION HANDED DOWN BY THE COURT ON THE LEGAL STATUS OF THE HOLY LAND.

THIS PLEDGE WAS GIVEN THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL BY SYRIAN DELEGATE FARIS EL KHOURI AS THE COUNCIL OPENED DEBATE ON SYRIA'S DEMAND FOR AN ADVISORY OPINION FROM THE INTERNATIONAL COURT.

EL KHOURI DECLARED THAT IF THE COUNCIL REFUSED TO SEEK A LEGAL OPINION, ALL THE ARABS OF THE MIDDLE EAST WOULD CONSIDER THAT THE COUNCIL IS HELPING WHAT HE CALLED THE ZIONIST AGGRESSORS.

"IF THE SECURITY COUNCIL GETS AN OPINION, ALL PARTIES WILL HEED THAT," HE SAID. "IF YOU OPPOSE THE RULING, YOU DO NOT WISH JUSTICE TO BE DONE."

AT THE OPENING OF THE SESSION, THE BR ISH DELEGATE

AT THE OPENING OF THE SESSION, THE BRITISH DELEGATE, SIR ALEXANDER CADOGAN, DEMANDED QUICK COUNCIL ACTION TO GET THE RELEASE OF FIVE BRITISH SUBJECTS HELD BY THE ISRAELI AUTHORITIES. HE WAS ASSURED BY THE COUNCIL PRESIDENT, DMITRI Z.MANUILSKY, OF THE SOVIET UKRAINE, THE ISSUE WOULD BE DISCUSSED AS SOON AS THE SYRIAN PROPOSAL WAS DISPOSED OF.

(A DISPATCH FROM TEL AVIV SAID AN ISRAELI POLICE PROSECUTOR FILED GENERAL CHARGES OF ESPIONAGE AGAINST THE FIVE BRITONS. A MAGISTRATE SAID HE WOULD RELEASE THE MEN IN 15 DAYS UNLESS MORE SPECIFIC CHARGES WERE FILED).

THE COUNCIL ADJOURNED ON JULY 15 AFTER ORDERING THE SECOND TRUCE IN PALESTINE WITHOUT VOTING ON THE SYRIAN RESOLUTION.

FARIS EL KHOURI, SYRIAN DELEGATE AND LONE ARAB SPOKESMAN ON THE COUNCIL, HAS ASKED THE COUNCIL TO GO TO THE INTERNATIONAL COURT FOR AN OPINION ON THE STATUS OF PALESTINE AFTER THE BRITISH MANDATE ENDED MAY 15.

OPPONENTS OF THE RESOLUTION CONTEND IT IS AN ARAB DEVICE TO TRY TO SHELVE THE U.N. PARTITION PLAN APPROVED BY THE ASSEMBLY LAST NOVEMBER.

THE COUNCIL ALSO IS EXPECTED TO DISCUSS CHARGES BY ARABS AND JEWS THAT EACH SIDE HAS VIOLATED THE TRUCE. ALSO PENDING IS A BRITISH COMPLAINT AGAINST THE JEWS HOLDING FIVE BRITISH CITIZENS SEIZED IN JERUSALEM.

RB243AED

B5

KX (APW) (150)

LAKE SUCCESS, JULY 27-(AP)-THE NETHERLANDS DENIED TODAY IT HAD CREATED AN ECONOMIC BLOCKADE OF THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC.

THE NETHERLANDS DELEGATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS MADE THE DENIAL IN A MEMORANDUM COMMENTING ON A REPORT OF THE U.N. GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE IN INDONESIA.

THE MEMORANDUM SAID THE COMMITTEE'S REPORT ON ECONOMIC RESTRICTIONS IMPOSED BY THE DUTCH ON THE DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN TRADE OF INDONESIA "MIGHT EASILY LEAD TO MISUNDERSTANDING."

THE "BLOCKADE" IDEA, THE DUTCH SAID, "IS A CLEVER INVENTION OF REPUBLICAN PROPAGANDA, BUT IT IS NOTHING BUT PROPAGANDA. IN REAILITY, THERE IS NO SUCH THING AS A BLOCKADE AT ALL."

THE MEMORANDUM SAID THE DUTCH HAD IMPOSED CERTAIN REGULATIONS ON SEA-GOING TRADE IN INDONESIA BUT THAT THESE MEASURES DO NOT CONSTITUTE A BLOCKADE. IT SAID THEY WERE TAKEN TO PREVENT WIDE-SPREAD TRADE IN ARMS AND IN PRODUCTS FROM ESTATES OWNED BY NON-INDONESIANS.

THE REPORT OF THE GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE WAS PUBLISHED YESTERDAY.

LS417PED

(140)

U.N.--ECONOMIC

LAKE SUCCESS, JULY 27-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS HAS AGREED TO SEND A SPECIAL ECONOMIC COMMISSION TO HAITI, IT WAS DISCLOSED TODAY.

THE COMMISSION WILL BE COMPOSED OF NINE EXPERTS IN AGRICULTURE, INDUSTRY, BANKING, EDUCATION AND HEALTH WHOSE TASK WILL BE TO STUDY HAITI'S PROBLEMS AND ADVISE THE GOVERNMENT.

THIS WILL BE THE FIRST TIME THE U.N. HAS PROVIDED ANY INDIVIDUAL COUNTRY WITH A COMPLETE ECONOMIC COMMISSION, ALTHOUGH NUMEROUS COUNTRIES HAVE BEEN FURNISHED ADVISERS IN SPECIFIC FIELDS.

THE COMMISSION WILL BE HEADED BY A.ROSENBORG, OF SWEDEN, EXPERT IN THE U.N. DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS. ROSEMBORG LEFT LAST SATURDAY FOR HAITI TO MAKE ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE OTHER COMMISSION MEMBERS.

UNDER AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN HAITI AND THE U.N., THE HAITIAN GOVERNMENT WILL PAY THE EXPENSES OF THE EXPERTS WHILE THEY ARE IN HAITI. THE U.N. AND THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES WILL PAY THE SALARIES OF THE EXPERTS WHICH THEY PROVIDE.

PS1059PED

30.24- 19393

B50 (WX F-(Q)
KX (APW) - (160)

LAKE SUCCESS, JULY 27-(AP)-INDIA OPPOSED TODAY ANY EXTENSION OF THE UNITED STATES-SPONSORED UNITED NATIONS LITTLE ASSEMBLY.

DR.P.P.PILLAI, INDIAN DELEGATE TO THE U.N., TOLD THE LITTLE ASSEMBLY IT WAS UNFORTUNATE THAT CERTAIN MEMBERS OF THE U.N. HAD NOT TAKEN PART IN IT. HE DID NOT NAME THE MEMBERS BUT THE ENTIRE RUSSIAN BLOC HAS CONSISTENTLY BOYCOTTED THE LITTLE ASSEMBLY.

HE SAID THE U.N. HAS A POSITIVE JOB TO PERFORM AND IT MUST SECURE THE COOPERATION OF ALL MEMBERS.

DR.PILLAI SPOKE WHEN A SUBCOMMITTEE RECOMMENDED THAT THE LITTLE ASSEMBLY, CREATED LAST FALL BY THE U.N. ASSEMBLY AFTER A BITTER BATTLE BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE WESTERN POWERS, SHOULD BE EXTENDED ONE MORE YEAR.

DR.PILLAI INDICATED INDIA WOULD CARRY THE FIGHT TO THE FLOOR OF THE U.N. ASSEMBLY MEETING IN PARIS SEPT. 21.

JOSEPH E.JOHNSON, UNITED STATES DEPUTY, SAID THE RECORD OF THE LITTLE ASSEMBLY SHOWED IT HAD DONE VALUABLE WORK.

THE NETHERLANDS, TURKEY, BOTLIVIA, HAITI, CANADA, GREEC

THE NETHERLANDS, TURKEY, BOLIVIA, HAITI, CANADA, GREECE AND LEBANON ALSO DISAGREED WITH THE INDIAN POSITION.

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NEW YORK, JULY 27-(AP)-THE RUSSIANS HAVE DECLINED AN INVITATION TO ATTEND AN AIR SHOW WHICH IS A PART OF THE GOLDEN JUBILEE CELEBRATION OF GREATER NEW YORK CITY.

A LETTER YESTERDAY FROM B.KROTOV, FIRST SECRETARY OF THE SOVIET EMBASSY IN WASHINGTON, GAVE NO REASON FOR THE REJECTION.

REPRESENTATIVES OF 33 OTHER COUNTRIES HAVE ACCEPTED THE INVITATION FOR MAYOR'S DAY, AUG. 7. SIX BRITISH ROYAL AIR FORCE VAMPIRE JET FIGHTERS---THE FIRST JETS TO FLY THE ATLANTIC--WILL TAKE PART IN THE SHOW.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND GOVERNOR THOMAS E.DEWEY AND THE ALLIED GOVERNMENTS' TOP MILITARY, AIR AND NAVY OFFICIALS WILL ATTEND THE OPENING OF THE WEEK-LONG AIR SHOW SATURDAY AT NEW YORK'S INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT OF IDLEWILD, QUEENS.

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ALLIES PLAN TO DISCUSS ALL EAST-WEST ISSUES, BRITISH OFFICIAL SAYS

U.S. And British Envoys To Take Proposals To Molotov

GAUSTON

London, July 28 (AP)—A responsible British official said today that Britain, France and the United States are ready to present to Russia their conditions for new talks "on a general European settlement" of East-West quarrels.

The formula for unraveling the Berlin tangle will be set before Russian Foreign Minister Vyacheslav M. Molotov during the next few days by British and American diplomats hurrying back to Moscow and by the French Ambassador who is already there.

The British informant said the idea in the minds of the Western powers is to broaden a projected four-power discussion of all German problems to embrace outstanding European differences between East and West.

"A European Crisis"

His statement appeared to fit in with what one American diplomat said yesterday: "This is not a Berlin crisis; this is a European crisis."

A Foreign Office spokesman said he could neither confirm nor deny that the Western powers contemplate discussions on a European settlement as a whole.

The British official who said the West was prepared for general European talks emphasized that the basic conditions insisted upon by the United States, Britain and France remain the same:

1. Russia must recognize that the Western powers will not quit Berlin and will not negotiate concerning problems of that city or on broader problems while under Soviet pressure.

2. Russia must lift her food and fuel blockade of Berlin.

May Give Up West Reich Plan

Earlier, a British official had forecast that the Western powers will put in "cold storage" their plans to set up a West German government if Russia agrees to these conditions and thereby opens the way for consideration of all German questions. His statement was backed by a Foreign Office spokesman.

The spokesman emphasized, however, that as of today plans to set up the government are going forward and the target date for a meeting of the projected West German Constituent Assembly still remains September 1.

The British official who said Big Four talks on all Europe were contemplated said he was not able to detail exactly what issues might be taken up. He did say the Austrian peace treaty was one of them.

Other Differences

Other big differences outstanding between East and West in Europe include:

1. Greece, where a Communist-supported rebellion is dragging on.

2. Change of the Montreux Convention regulating the Dardanelles where Russia has called upon Turkey for a share in defense of the straits.

3. Trieste Free Territory which the Western powers want returned to Italy.

Charles E. Bohlen, of the American State Department, who flew here for high-level conferences on the Berlin situation, left by air tonight for Washington.

W. Bedell Smith, United States Ambassador to Moscow, is expected to resume his journey to Moscow from Berlin tomorrow.

Frank Roberts, British Minister to Moscow, left by air for Berlin and Moscow. The British Ambassador to Moscow, Sir Maurice Peterson, is in London on sick leave.

Eden Condemns Industrial - Aid Plea Of Cripps

London, July 28 (AP)—Sir Stafford Cripps, Chancellor of the Exchequer, recommended today that other nations follow Britain's lead by importing American know-how to boost lagging industrial output.

Cripps spoke before a critical House of Commons, defending his agreement with E.R.P. Administrator Paul G. Hoffman to set up a joint British-American council to iron the kinks out of British mass production.

Anthony Eden, deputy Conservative party leader, said he regards the plan as an affront to the British.

"It is difficult to accept that any country, however eminent, can instruct us how to conduct our own business," Eden said.

Debate Due Later

Eden's demand for immediate debate was denied, but Labor leaders agreed to one later, probably tomorrow.

Cripps has the backing of the powerful Trades Union Congress, giant catch-all of most of Britain's organized workers.

For the second straight day the Chancellor of the Exchequer's suggestion for a joint committee submitted at the Economic Co-Operation Administration meeting in Paris received prominent attention in most London newspapers.

Much of the editorial comment was hostile.

ADD

joined today in throwing rocks at Sir Stafford Cripps's plan for American technical advice to British industry on how to increase production.

Winston Churchill, Conservative leader, asked in the House of Commons if Britain's efforts toward recovery might not be "prejudiced" by accepting a plan suggested by "a friendly but foreign government from whom we are borrowing money."

Willie Gallacher, Communist, charged the plan was a "sellout" of Britain to America.

Denies Interference

For more than an hour Cripps, Britain's economic chief, parried attacks on his scheme. The plan outlined in Paris after a week-end conference with Paul Hoffman, Marshall-plan administrator, would set up an Anglo-American council of industrialists and trades union leaders to consult on ways of stepping up British production.

He said other Marshall-plan nations should follow Britain's lead and borrow some America know-how. He said some other countries already had done so, including Russia.

He denied such an advisory council would mean American interference in British affairs. When critical questions came hot and heavy it was decided to hold a full-scale debate tomorrow.

● Despite criticism of the plan, which part of the press has called humiliating, there appeared little doubt that such a joint advisory council would be established. The powerful Trades Union Congress general council announced full support of the scheme and named its six representatives to the proposed body. Employers' organizations were scheduled to pick their delegates tomorrow.

ADD

M.P.'S ASSAIL ADVICE PLAN

Tories And Leftists Turn On U.S. Technical Proposal

Robt. Hewett

London, July 28 (AP)—Conservatives and indignant left-wingers

LINKS ASIATIC REDS TO MASTER PLAN

London, July 28 (A. P.).—The Burmese Foreign Minister, U Tin Tut, asserted today that his Government could prove that Communist risings in the Far East emerged from a carefully timed master plan worked out at Calcutta last March. Documents seized in Burma establish links, he declared in an interview here, between the Communist-led guerrillas operating in Burma, in Malaya, in so-called Free China and in Viet-Nam, India and Indonesia.

GAUSTON

U Tin Tut said he intends to tell Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin that the new Burmese Republic is able to deal effectively with its Communist opponents and that "there is no danger or popular desire" of Burma's going Communist.

Communist leaders from several Far Eastern countries attended the Calcutta conference, he said, and added: "Soon afterward their campaigns of attrition began. Documents seized by the Burmese authorities show that their attacks were carefully synchronized."

The British-educated U Tin Tut, here on vacation, said he is making Burma's ideological position known to various west European governments including the French and the Dutch.

ADD

BRITAIN TO END SHOE RATIONING

London, July 28 (A. P.).—Britain will end shoe rationing next month and ease restrictions on the sale of wool clothing.

Harold Wilson, president of the Board of Trade, announced the good news for Britons in the House of Commons today. The Retail Distributors Association estimated that, under the relaxed rationing program United Kingdom residents will be able to buy 33 per cent more clothing than previously.

Wilson said the Government is anxious to abolish all clothing rationing as soon as possible, but warned that Britain's export drive would require keeping some restrictions. The present ration coupon rate of four coupons monthly will be maintained for the six months beginning September 1. But Wilson announced reductions in coupon values on woolen goods that will cut men's suits from the present twenty-six coupons to twenty. Women's suits will be reduced from eighteen to twelve coupons.

Bevin Tells Commons Marx 'Confused' Him

LONDON, July 28 (AP).—A Laborite suggested today that the pamphlet "The Strategy and Tactics of World Communism" should be read by House of Commons members because it contains a "great many Marxist classics which might educate them."

Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin replied: "I do not know that Marx educated any one. What he did to me was confuse me."

Canterbury Archbishop Gets Gift From Japan

London, July 28 (AP)—The Archbishop of Canterbury received a gift from Japan today.

He said he appreciated the beautiful present. He appeared, however, to regret the fact that customs officials also appreciated it so much that they assessed him duty of £200 pounds ($800).

The gift is a cope (vestment) and miter, made by craftsmen of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, Japan. It was presented by Japanese laymen in appreciation for an invitation to three Japanese bishops to take part in the current Lambeth Conference.

France Reports Oral Statement.

Paris, July 28 (A. P.).—Secretary of State Francois Mitterand said today that France, Britain and the United States have drafted a joint oral statement to Moscow aimed at "facilitating direct negotiations" on the future of Berlin.

VERBAL

Premier Andre Marie's Cabinet discussed the note at its first meeting today, he said, and heard a statement on it from the new Foreign Minister, Robert Schuman. Mitterand said the note will be transmitted to Moscow soon.

Plans For Western Reich Would Be Held Up

JUL 1948

United States has agreed with British and French on next moves in Berlin crisis, Marshall says, but declines to give details. [Page 3.]

London, July 28 (AP)—A Government official said today Britain, France and the United States will offer to begin talks with Russia "on a general European settlement as a whole."

The Whitehall informant said the Western power idea would be to broaden the projected four-power discussion of all Germany to embrace all outstanding European differences between East and West.

Earlier, an official British source had said the six-power London agreement to set up a western German state would be frozen if new four-power talks on all Germany were arranged. The question of such talks may be decided in Moscow within a few days.

Walter Bedell Smith, United States Ambassador to Russia, is en route to Moscow, possibly to initiate a series of new Western moves with Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov.

A Foreign Office spokesman said the London gareement to create a West German state is being swiftly implemented—and that September 1 remains the target date for a meeting of a constituent assembly.

"But," he added, "it's implementation will doubtless be reconsidered if a new situation arises."

He said the Western powers expect Russia to urge them to abandon the London agreement before beginning any talks on ending the Berlin blockade.

Bohlen On Way Home

In that case, the West will have no choice but to put the plan for West Germany into cold storage at least until the outcome of the projected new four-power talks is known.

Charles E. Bohlen, State Department counsellor, is expected to return to Washington this afternoon, after leading the United States team in talks with the British and French during the past two days.

The Foreign Office spokesman said a new French communication has been received on the Paris Government's proposal to resume six-power talk sto frame an international statute for the control of the Ruhr. Although he would not disclose its contents, he said the subject of a date for these talks is the principal item of discussion. France wants the talks held soon, but Britain is anxious to delay them until September.

Issues Suggested

The Whitehall informant would not say precisely what general European problems the Western governments might hav in mind. He indicated, however, that one issue would be the conclusion of a peace treaty with Austria. Another source of East-West friction has beent the Greek civil war.

The Western approach to Russia apparently has been decided upon in the three-power talks which took place here during the past 48 hours.

Disorders Flare In Red Zone Of Berlin

Russ say two Americans tried to bribe their way through Berlin blockade. [Page 3.]

Berlin, July 28 (AP)—Disorders broke out in the Russian sector of blockaded Berlin today when thousands of Germans jammed streets before banks in an effort to exchange their money for new Russian-sponsored currency.

Newspapers in western Berlin said the Rusians and their Communist-controlled Economic Commission are trying "to cheat the people out of their money." The deadline for the even exchange is tonight.

The Russians through their newspapers admitted "chaos" existed, but blamed the non-Community city government for not providing enough exchange places. American Military Government finance officials said this is untrue and "the Russians are trying to make the city government a scapegoat for their own mistake."

Tension Eases

The tension eased substantially in some parts of Berlin during the day after the Russians opened 500 new exchange offices to accommodate applicants.

Mayor Louise Schroeder defied an order from the Russian commandant to fire her new anti-Communist deputy police chief, Johannes Stum. The three Western commandants had advised her the Russians had no authority to order unilaterally the discharge of Stum. He replaced the Russian-trained Paul Markgraf, whom the elected government fired earlier this week.

The Western commanders also advised Mayor Schroeder to reject another Soviet move aimed at destroying the city government and placing all Berlin under Communist control. They told her the Russians have no authority to install Paul Letsch as deputy head of the city Food Department, one of the major jobs in the city.

Smith May See Clay

Walter Bedell Smith, United States Ambassador to Moscow, stopped over a day in Berlin en route to Moscow. He may talk with Gen. Lucius D. Clay, the United States military commander. Smith was in the diplomatic talks in London, at which the Western powers were reported to have decided on a verbal approach to Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov in Moscow over breaking the Berlin blockade.

The Russians allowed three days for Germans to exchange their old marks for new counter-stamped Russian-zone currency. Disorders erupted at several places among the crowds clamoring to get the new money. When police could not handle the milling throngs, firemen turned water on them.

No Serious Injuries Reported

The disturbances started when the anxious Germans pressed forward and started stampedes after standing in lines for hours. No serious injury was reported.

Newspapers in western Berlin said the Russians and their German Economic Commission were guilty of "scandalous and unscrupulous conduct" in the money exchange. They charged discrimination was being exercised against residents of the American, British and French sectors. Many of these were told their money was "forged" and worthless.

American Military Government finance officers, refuting Russian charges that the city government was to blame, said the city government, with approval of the three Western commanders, had offered to open exchange offices in Western Berlin, as well as in the Soviet zone. The Russians rejected the offer.

Warned Russians

"German bankers in the Soviet sector warned the Russians in advance their preparations for handling the currency exchange were inadequate," an American spokesman said.

"Now many Berlin individuals and firms are faced with a prospect of losing their money if they can't get to pay windows after hours of waiting. Unless the Russians decide to extend the exchange period, this will be the case. Only two conclusions can be drawn. Either the Russians don't want to pay everybody, and thus again reduce the amount of money in circulation, or they didn't realize what a big task they were facing and were unwittingly unprepared to handle it."

Posted Coupons On Old Notes

The Russian note exchange was proclaimed as the final phase of their currency reform for Eastern Germany and Berlin. When they announced their program last Saturday, the Russians asserted they had no new money ready, so they effected it by pasting distinguishing coupons on the old notes left in circulation.

At one bank the exchange process was so slow that only 27 persons received new money in two days.

Russian-controlled newspapers told the Germans that President Truman's message to Congress yesterday "proves that the United States is faced with economic collapse." The Communist press said Mr. Truman's plea for anti-inflation laws meant the United States could not support the European Recovery Program.

Mayor Answers Kotikov

Mayor Schroeder, grey and frail, wrote Maj. Gen. Alexander Kotikov, the Russian commandant for Berlin, that she could not accept his contention that Markgraf still hold office as Berlin police chief. Her Government suspended Markgraf for "undemocratic and un-German actions," especially in allowing hundreds of political kidnappings of Berliners opposing the Communists. She said she could not execute the Russian order to dismiss Stumm because that would violate "the Berlin constitution and would require approval of the (four-power) Allied Kommandatura." The Russians walked out of kommandatura last month.

To Russian assertions that the dismissal of Markgraf split the city police force, she wrote:

"Actually, it has been the unilateral and reckless measures of Markgraf which have been splitting the police."

Order Caled Invalid

The commandants advised Mayor Schroeder that the Soviet order to fire Stumm was invalid.

Soviet determination to place the Police Department under Russian control already has created a situation in which the Western Allies recognize one police chief and the Russians another.

Markgraf was holding office today only by virtue of the fact that police headquarters is in the Russian sector and he enjoys Soviet support.

Markgraf no longer is recognized as police chief by the city government or the Western Allies.

Letter To Mayor

In a letter to Mayor Schroeder, Col. Frank Howley, United States commandant, said:

"The United States Military Government of Berlin notes that the Soviet commandant has ordered that Herr Stum shall be dismissed. The military government draws your attention to the fact that a leading city-wide official can only be dismissed by the unanimous decision of the Allied Kommandatura. The Allied Kommandatura has not been consulted on this matter and the Soviet order is, therefore, invalid."

In another letter to the Mayor, Howley said:

"An attempt is being made by the Soviet Kommandatura to undermine the authority of the Magistrat and Herr Pallfiellsack (head of the city's Food Department) by the appointment of Herr Paul Letsch as deputy head of the Food Department of the Magistrat.

"The United States Military Government does not recognize the authority of anyone to make changes of personnel of the Food Department of the Magistrat unless such action is taken by the Magistrat, in accordance with provisions of the constitution."

'MOTHER' OF BERLIN DEFIES RED ORDER

Mayor Frau Schroeder Refuses to Dismiss Anti-Communist Police Aide

BERLIN, July 28 (AP)—A 61-year-old woman took on her frail shoulders tonight the giant East-West struggle for Berlin.

In a turbulent city where thousands jammed in front of banks attempting to exchange old marks for new Soviet-sponsored money, Mayor Frau Louise Schroeder defied a Russian order to dismiss the anti-communist deputy police chief.

Backed by the three western commandants, the fighting socialist mayor, known as the "Mother" of Berlin, told the Russians that Berlin was under four-power rule. She couldn't obey a one-power command.

The struggle over control of the police pointed up the relentless Soviet drive to capture control of the blockaded city, regardless of prospects for new four-power talks on Berlin or all of Germany.

(In London a responsible British source said the Western allies would ask Russia for a conference broadened to attempt settlement of all European issues.)

Frau Schroeder, who recently said

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"the disunity among the allies is being fought out on the back of the Berliners," was thrown into the heart of the struggle two days ago when the anti-communist city government which she heads fired Police Chief Paul Markgraf. Markgraf, a Moscow-trained German war hero, was accused of abducting Berliners and purging the police force of anti-reds.

The Russians refused to recognize the order, saying it needed approval of the four-power Kommandatura from which they walked out a month ago and said had ceased to exist. Markgraf sat tight in his office in the Russian sector.

He said he had Red army backing and would carry out Soviet orders to fire Johannes Stumm, socialist deputy chief, who had been appointed by the city government as Markgraf's successor.

Stumm set up headquarters in the American sector and issued a statement to Berlin police saying that only his orders were binding.

In the Soviet sector Markgraf did the same thing. His broadcast to police said: "You must stand with us."

Stumm's statement followed a meeting of the city government which confirmed him in office. Markgraf's proclamation said Stumm acted with the tri-power connivance to set up a separate police force.

The battle over the police overshadowed for the moment the larger issues of the blockade crisis.

The battle over the police overshadowed for the moment the larger issues of the blockade crisis.

The United States Ambassador to Moscow, W. Bedell Smith, was closeted today with the American military governor, Gen. Lucius D. Clay, for talks before Smith returns to Russia tomorrow. Smith flew to Berlin last night after conferring with three-power officials in London on next steps to solve the crisis.

"Just Waiting To Land"

Continued sunny skies gave the United States Air Force its biggest day yet in the supply line over the Soviet ground barriers. In a 24-hour period, 294 two and four-engine transports landed at Tempelhof airport with 571 tons of food and 993 of coal.

"They're just standing up there waiting to land," said an operations officer.

Police in the American sector raided a printing plant and seized large quantities of anti-American propaganda posters. One of the posters bore a photograph of an American jeep, equipped with machine guns, in custody of a Russian patrol. "Here's what happens to your protectors," the caption said.

The city's currency snarl sparked disorder in the Soviet sector. Firemen quelled several stampedes with hoses when disturbances broke out among crowds waiting to change old Russian-sponsored money for the new issue before tonight's deadline. The exchange was reported going along more smoothly later today when the Russians opened 500 additional exchange offices.

Russ Cheating Charged

Western sector newspapers alleged the Russians purposely had established an inadequate number of exchange places "in order to cheat the people out of their money and thus effect a second currency reform through a reduction of notes in circulation."

Frau Schroeder, who has been governing the city of 3,250,000 Germans for more than 14 months, in defying the order from Soviet commandant Maj. Gen. Alexander Kotikov to fire her deputy police chief, she said she could not accept his contention that Markgraf still was in office.

She also refuted Kotikov's allegation that the police had been "split" by the order firing Markgraf. "Actually," she replied, "it has been the unilateral and reckless measures of Markgraf which have been splitting the police."

Russ Say 2 Yanks Offered Bribes

Berlin, July 28 (AP)—The Russians, through their official press, claimed today that two American officers tried—and failed—to bribe their way through the Soviet blockade of Berlin. The accusation said the officers offered guards watches, cigarettes and money.

One of the Americans named promptly called the Russian statement "a fantastic lie." He was Lieut. Arthur Walters, of Washington, D.C.

Halted On Highway

He said he tried to drive from Berlin to western Germany over the international highway to Helmstedt July 22. He said the Russians stopped him at Marienborn and demanded a special visa from Soviet headquarters in Berlin.

"I stood arguing with them for 2½ hours," Walters said, "declaring I had been unable to get the required visa in Berlin. I begged them for gasoline to get back to Berlin. Their statement that I offered them bribes to get through is a fantastic lie.

Borrows Return Gasoline

"Fortunately, an American captain from our Potsdam liaison mission came along and gave me gasoline for the return trip."

The Russians also accused an American captain named M. Jameson of making a bribe offer which was rejected. Jameson could not be identified through Berlin directories.

The Russian account said the Soviet guards told the two American officers, in rejecting the alleged bribes: "You are not in Wall Street now."

Anti-U. S. Posters Seized in Berlin

Berlin, July 28 (A. P.).—The police in the United States sector of the city today confiscated large stocks of anti-American propoganda posters which the American authorities said had been printed for the Russians.

The posters were seized at a printing plant in the American-occupied borough of Kreuzberg, where a Russian truck was about to haul them away. American officials said they had been produced for display in the "House of Soviet Culture," a permanent propaganda exhibit in the Russian sector of the city.

Red Ousted in Hamburg

Only Remaining Communist in Office in Zone Loses Post

HAMBURG, July 28 (AP).—Western Germany's only remaining Communist minister was ousted from office today. A motion of nonconfidence in Hamburg's Communist Health Minister, Friedrich Dettmann, was voted in th Parliament.

The only Communist minister in the American zone, Minister of Labor Rudolf Kohl, was similarly expelled July 23 by the Wuerttemberg-Baden Parliament.

Tito Drops Plan For Federation Of Balkans

Belgrade, July 28 (AP)—Yugoslavia has dropped all plans for a Balkan federation with Bulgaria and Albania because of "the changes which took place in relations with the two countries," the Yugoslav Communist Congress was told today.

Moshe Pijade, vice president of the National Presidium, did not use the words "Balkan federation" in his address to the congress, but he did say this:

"I propose, in the name of the project committee of the congress, that the whole part of the future program dealing with future relations with these countries be omitted."

Followed Moscow Split

The originally proposed project—made public only two days after the announcement of Premier Marshall Tito's split with the Moscow-directed Cominform—had called for "closest possible economic, political, and social unity with Bulgaria and Albania."

It was considered by observers at the time a defiance of the Communist International Information Bureau's charges concerning plans for a federation.

Observers also had said it constituted an assurance that Tito intended to carry out federation plans he once made with Premier Georgi Dimitrov of Bulgaria.

Party Tasks Outlined

The new announcement was interpreted here as an indication that the split with Bulgaria and Albania has gone too far for a reconciliation now.

The Congress adopted a resolution outlining tasks of the Yugoslav party.

These include: Abolition of the "sectarian attitude" toward admission of new party members; preservation of party purity and "watchfulness of those who hesitate in the party"; development of self-criticism in the ranks; reinforced propaganda for the teaching of Marxism, and Leninism; a heightening of intellectual standards of members; liquidation of capitalistic remnants in the country.

The project committe proposed also that the party continue to struggle against "elements trying to prevent the up-building of socialism" and to step up the struggle against reactionaries.

COMINFORM FIGHT WITH TITO SPREADS

Murder Injected Into Quarrel as Hungary Arrests Yugoslav Secretary

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, July 28—(AP) Murder was injected into the Yugoslav-Cominform quarrel today.

The Yugoslav information office charged that the secretary of the Yugoslav legation in Budapest, Zhovko Boarov, had been arrested by the Hungarian government in connection with the murder of Milos Moic. The Hungarian government was charged of openly violating Boarov's diplomatic immunity and of deliberately using the murder to embitter Yugoslav-Hungarian relations. Yugoslavia has filed an official protest over the arrest, it was announced.

Meanwhile, the final step of defiance of the Cominform was taken in the Yugoslav communist congress when it adopted unanimously and with cheers for Marshal Tito a resolution declaring the Cominform charges "untrue, unfair and unjust."

The resolution declared the party had not abandoned Marxist-Leninist teachings, that "everything possible should be done to liquidate the dispute" and the Cominform encouraged to see that its accusations were baseless.

The central committee was broadened from 28 to 63, and an alphabetical list of candidates, including all the old members, was adopted unanimously.

Marshal Tito, whom the Cominform wants thrown out, presumably will be re-elected leader of the party.

(Budapest dispatches said Hungarian government authorities refused to admit that Boarov had been arrested. A member of the Yugoslav legation would say only that Boarov was no longer at the legation building.

Charge Terrorist Plot

(Pravda, Communist party newspaper in Moscow, charged the Yugoslav legation in Budapest of harboring the "assassin of Milos Moic" and declared the slaying was part of "low terrorist plans of international reactionaries."

"It is well known that imperialist inspirers of these terrorist attempts on the leaders of democratic and communist movements are not sparing of money for the recruitment of agents as paid assassins," Pravda added.

(Observers in Moscow said the incident appeared to have made the rift between Yugoslavia and her sisters in the Communist information bureau even wider.

(The Moscow newspaper's account said Hungarian authorities had unquestionable evidence that Moic, who had sharply criticized "the nationalist anti-popular position" of Marshal Tito and the Yugoslav communist central committee, was killed in his apartment by Boarov the night of July 10.

Moic, age 30, who died from four bullet wounds, was described as a Hungarian subject of Yugoslav origin who was secretary of the Democratic Union of Yugoslavs of Hungary.

[*Pravda* declared certain persons in Yugoslavia were now seeking to spirit Boarov out of the country.]

The information director said the Hungarians threw a ring of 40 policemen and six automobiles around the Yugoslav legation on July 22 and arrested Boarov and had held him incommunicado ever since.

Started Press Campaign

The Yugoslav protest was filed four days later, he added.

Even before they had questioned the legation secretary, the director said, the Hungarians in a formal note on July 17 accused him of murder and started a press campaign against him without waiting for the Yugoslav reply.

"Such unheard of procedure," he concluded, "proves the Hungarian authorities are not looking for the solution of the crime, but are showing one more link in a series of measures aimed at worsening relations between Hungary and Yugoslavia."

Moic is a former courier for the Yugoslav legation, and Boarov was a close associate of Marshal Tito during the war.

Meanwhile, Moshe Pijade, vice president of the National Presidium, announced to the Yugoslav Communist congress that plans for a future Balkan federation with two other neighboring Communist countries, Bulgaria and Albania, have been dropped "owing to changes in relations" with those two countries.

Hungary Seizes Tito Diplomat

Yugoslavia Protests Arrest of Budapest Legation Secretary as Murder Suspect.

Belgrade, July 28 (A. P.).—The director of information said today that Hungary has arrested the secretary of the Yugoslav legation in Budapest in connection with the murder of a Yugoslav student.

The information director said the Hungarians threw a ring of forty policemen and six automobiles around the Yugoslav Legation and on July 22 arrested Zhovko Boarov, legation secretary, "preventing every contact with the legation since that time."

The Hungarian authorities have been demanding the right to question Boarov in connection with the fatal shooting of Milos Moic, 30, a former courier in the Yugoslav Legation.

Protest Made.

The information director charged that Hungary, by arresting Boarov, had "openly violated diplomatic immunity." He said the Yugoslav Government had sent a note to Hungary Monday "most energetically protesting against such open breach of diplomatic immunity."

The director said the Hungarian authorities in a formal note on July 17, before they had seen the Yugoslav secretary, had openly called him a murderer and that a press campaign had been started by all Hungarian newspapers without waiting for Yugoslavia's reply.

The director added: "Such unheard-of procedure proves the Hungarian authorities are not looking for the solution of the crime, but are showing one more link in a series of measures aimed at worsening relations between Hungary and Yugoslavia."

Friend of Tito.

Previous dispatches from Budapest said that Moic was reported to have refused to return to Yugoslavia. Boarov, described as a close associate of Marshal Tito during the war, was reported by the Hungarian police to have visited Moic's quarters the night of the shooting. The police said they had evidence which proved Boarov's guilt. A note signed by Yugoslav Foreign Minister Stanoje Simic said Yugoslavia would permit Boarov to be questioned "only after receiving and studying the entire evidence."

GREEKS FOLLOW U.S. SUGGESTIONS

Military Holds Up Cables On Army Set-Up Changes

Athens, July 28 (AP)—Informed sources said tonight opposition apparently had collapsed in the Greek Supreme Defense Council to to changes in the Greek military set-up recommended by American officers.

These sources said the United States Military Mission to Greece, headed by Lieut. Gen. James A. Van Fleet, asked that Lieut. Gen. Panos Kalogeropoules be replaced as commander of the 2nd Army Corps and that other changes be made.

Kalogeropoules will be replaced, the sources said, by Maj. Gen. Stylianos Kitrilakes, deputy chief of staff, who planned the Grammos Mountain operation against Communist-led guerrillas. From another quarter came word that the 15th Division commander, Major General Laios, would also be relieved.

Commanded 6 Divisions

Kalogeropoules was commander of six divisions which started the Grammos drive more than five weeks ago and which now is far behind schedule.

The Americans also asked for a shakeup in the Air Ministry, informed sources said. The Americans regard the ministry's direction as ineffective, some circles said. The Air Minister is Athanasios Bakalbasis, a Liberal party leader.

Premier Themistokles Sophoulis, who was understood to have offered most of the opposition yesterday to the America nrequests, apparently has been won over, some sources said.

Dispatches Were Held Up

Associated Press dispatches dealing with the requested changes were held up by military officials over the past 36 hours for alleged "security" reasons.

George Stratos, Minister of War, said references to the replacement of Kalogeropoules were objectionable.

The Associated Press protested to Stratos and Michael Alianso, Minister of the Press, and the dispatches finally were cleared.

This was the first time any press cables have been stopped at the cable office in the last two years. The AP was not notified until this morning that a cable filed last night reporting the defense council meeting was still being held up.

Says Cables Violated Security"

Stephanos Dessypris, Greek cable officer director told the AP that this dispatch and another one filed this morning had not been cleared. He said the cables violated "security" because of the references to Kalogeropoules. Dessypris said if the Kalogeropoules passages were deleted the cables would be moved. The AP refused and took the matter to Stratos and Alianos.

The Associated Press was told that the Government was only making a "request" that the passages be stricken out. They said the Greek press which is working under a voluntary censorship had agreed not to make any references to the Kalogeropoules matter.

It was pointed out by the Associated Press that the cables were arbitrarily stopped on orders by Stratos and without notifying the Associated Press until the next day. It also was pointed out that the cable office manager did not "request"—but stated flatly that the cables would not move unless the deletions were made.

Two Ministers Agree

After a long discussion Strato said the cables could move so far as he was concerned. However, he said the Minister of Press and Minister of Post, Telephone and Telegraph would have to agree to their release. This they did.

Stratos said he was giving orders that military personnel atached to the cable office were not to halt or interfere with future news cables.

Meanwhile, the Greek general staff said heavy rains slowed the tempo today of Government attacks on the guerrilla-held Kleptis height.

Kleptis has been a major objective since the Grammos operation began.

Three U. S. Warships Due Off Greece

Athens, July 28 (A. P.).—Three American warships under Vice-Admiral Donald B. Duncan will arrive at Phaleron Bay on Saturday, the American Naval Attache announced here today. The craft include the aircraft carrier Siboney.

FINNISH CABINET FORMED

HELSINKI, July 28 (AP)—K. A. Fagerholm, Social Democrat, said tonight he had succeeded in forming a new Finnish cabinet and would present the list tomorrow. The old coalition government resigned last week.

RUSSIAN SAYS JAPS PLANNED GERM WAR

Moscow, July 28 (A. P.).—Red Star said today that the Japanese during the war planned large-scale germ warfare against the Allies. A special correspondent of the Soviet Army paper, Col. A. Galkin, said that Soviet authorities uncovered a special bacteriological warfare station headed by a Japanese lieutenant-general of the medical service. This was to develop bubonic plague and other diseases for war uses.

Galkin said the station, concealed under the name "Unit for anti-epidemic supply to the Kwantung Army," was located near Harbin, Manchuria. He said its capacity was nearly a ton of bubonic plague bacteria per month.

The writer said the Japanese used prisoners for tests, usually killing them in the process. He added that one region was infected with the plague as a result of the spreading of bacteria germs by plane. He said the station was evacuated in a hurry when the Soviet Union declared war.

Chinese Retake Coal Center

Peiping, July 28 (AP)—Government troops killed or wounded 2,000 Reds today and recaptured Paichiachuang, coal center 12 miles southwest of Taiyuan, National reports said.

As the National forces pressed their advances around the once-besieged Shansi province capital, Government planes blasted Communist positions west, southwest and southeast of the city.

Taiyuan Quiets Down

Independent private sources here said Taiyuan had quieted down, and Nanking sources said fighting in Central China had dropped off.

From Manchuria the Peiping *Daily News* reported Red forces were trying to starve the 180,000 residents of Changchun, once the Manchurian capital. These reports said 500 persons had died.

Chinese Report Gain At Taiyuan

Peiping, July 28 (AP)—Counter-attacking Government troops have killed or wounded 2,000 Communists in recapturing strong points around Taiyuan, besieged Hansi province capital, press reports said today.

Among the strong points was Paichiachuang, a coal center 12 miles to the southwest. Warplanes bombed and strafed Red positions west, southwest and southeast of Taiyuan.

The Government's Central News Agency said the Reds had been pressed so far back that the sound of fighting no longer could be heard in the city.

Planes Return Empty

Cargo planes were flying into Taiyuan with supplies and returning empty, in contrast to the situation at the height of the battle when all departing planes were jammed.

The food problem probably remains acute. Much of the farming area around Taiyuan was overrun by the Communists. If they followed their usual tactics, the Communists harvested the crops while they were in control.

In Nanking, the Central News Agency said fresh Government troops under Gen. Hu Tsung-nan had gone into action after long delay on the front some 250 miles southwest of Taiyuan.

MORE AID PREDICTED FOR NORTH CHINA

PEIPING, (Thursday), July 29—(AP) More economic and military aid for North China was predicted today by Roger Lapham, in charge of America's $275,000,000 economic program for this country.

Lapham emphasized, however, that ECA Director Hoffman did not have to spend even the present allocation "unless he thinks it is going to be intelligently and well spent." The Chinese must help themselves, too, he added; "we can't do everything."

Congress, he remarked, would look closely at how and where the American taxpayers' money was being spent, "particularly in China."

While congress' $125,000,000 appropriation for military aid to China is not under control of his mission, Lapham added, "we can at least informally express our views that military help should go to areas where it will protect our economic aid."

U. S. Policy on Japan

Envoy to China Says No Plan for Separate Peace Is In Offing

NANKING, July 28 (AP).—American Ambassador J. Leighton Stuart said today Secretary of State George C. Marshall had authorized him to say that the United States is not considering any separate peace plan for Japan.

In a formal statement, Mr. Stuart said the United States policy toward Japan remains the same—assurance that Japan will not again become a menace to the peace of the world, and to bring about in Japan the establishment of a peaceful government which will carry out its international responsibilities, respect rights of others and support the objectives of the United Nations.

30.24- 19399

Allied Labor Chief Threatens To Resign Post In Japan

Tokyo, July 28 (AP)—James S. Killen, head of the Allied labor section, threatened to resign today because of General MacArthur's statement that Japan's 2,000,000 Government workers should not be allowed to strike for higher wages.

"I propose to resign," Killen said in a statement, "because I cannot adjust myself to the new occupation labor policy which denies the Government workers the right to collective bargaining."

Authoritative sources said Killen, who was not available for comment other than his formal statement, said he will present his resignation to MacArthur tomorrow.

The Government Workers' Union has not acted on the MacArthur letter which quoted the late President Franklin D. Roosevelt as saying a strike by Government employés was "unthinkable and intolerable."

MacArthur said in his letter:

"I am in full accord with this view."

Kato May Quit

The MacArthur letter, released last week, has been a heated subject in organized labor circles. As a result of the letter and Killen's statement, there is a possibility that Japanese Labor Minister Kanju Kato may resign.

Killen's statement said:

"The question of strikes in the Government is not an issue in this matter. This problem has been successfully resolved in England and elsewhere through the formal procedures of collective negotiation and arbitration."

unions and warned against Communist activities. He is considered a moderate who, nevertheless, frequently followed policies not welcome in other headquarters sections in attempts to strengthen the Japanese labor movement.

The labor leader, who was elected an international vice president of the AFL Pulp Workers' Union in 1944, has insisted a strong Japanese labor movement was a powerful force for democracy in Japan.

Pulp Workers Union

Killen, 40 years old, has been a member of the Pulp Workers Union since 1933. He is the union's eighth vice president and its international representative.

The son of a minister, he was born in Port Townsend, Wash., in January, 1908. He is a high-school graduate. He is married and has three children. His home is in Falls Church, Va.

MACARTHUR AIDE THREATENS TO QUIT

Chief Labor Adviser Protests New Policy For Japan

Tokyo, July 28 (AP)—Gen. Douglas MacArthur's chief labor adviser today threatened to quit in protest against a new occupation labor policy for Japan.

James S. Killen, head of the Allied Labor Section, declared: "I propose to resign because I cannot adjust myself to the new occupation labor policy which denies Government workers the right of collective bargaining."

Killen was unavailable for comment beyond his formal statement but it was reported reliably he would hand his resignation to MacArthur tomorrow.

Numerous Strikes Cited

The new occupation policy of no strikes for Government workers was announced by MacArthur last week in a letter to Prime Minister Hitoshi Ashida. There have been numerous strikes of Government workers, particularly in the field of communications, under the occupation.

The supreme commander quoted the late President Roosevelt as saying strikes by Government workers were "unthinkable and intolerable" and added: "I am in full accord with this view."

Killen's statement insisted, however, that the question of strikes in the Government "are not an issue in this matter."

Killen, a vice president of the AFL Pulp Workers Union since 1944, said the issue was the right of Government workers to bargain collectively.

Worked Out Elsewhere

He said the problem of strikes against the Government had been worked out in England and elsewhere through formalized procedures of collective negotiation and arbitration.

MacArthur's letter said nothing about denying collective bargaining to Government workers. In fact it did not discuss collective bargaining at all.

Presumably, Killen meant that without the right to strike, Government workers would lose a strong bargaining position.

Government unions have been pressing for wage increases of 50 per cent. The Government has begun work on measures carrying out MacArthur's order.

Killen has been regarded as a labor moderate. He has attacked Communist influence in Japanese labor unions and has conducted campaigns to educate members in ways of avoiding dictatorial control of unions.

Jap's Tantrum Wins Delay

Tokyo, July 28 (AP)—Big Rikizo Hirano was haled into court today.

Twice before the deposed Minister of Agriculture ducked summons to stand trial on charges of falsifying his political past to a purge board.

Psychiatrists have testified he could stand trial, but that he might throw a tantrum if things did not suit him.

Today Hirano threw a tantrum

Bellows At Court

"I'm sick!" he bellowed at the judge. "I am not in a regular mental condition. This case may be fatal to me as a politician and I want to undergo trial in good health."

To which the judge thundered:

"Do not say superfluous things."

Hirano's attorney could not calm his client.

"I'm not asking for two or three years' postponement," he shouted. "All I'm asking for is about two months' time for recuperation."

Spectators Shout

The flustered judge heard spectators shout:

"He is right, he is right!"

Finally the judge ordered a doctor to examine Hirano. After the examination, the doctor testified:

"Hirando gets spells of melancholia. His memory goes bad. He cannot think smoothly. He cannot stand spiritual burdens. The best treatment is sleep."

Court Recesses

The doctor advised against trial at this time.

The judge ordered it to proceed.

That set off Hirano's attorney, who clamored loud and long for a continuance.

Finally the weary judge recessed court until Monday, and Hirano was led away.

3 U. S. Flyers Killed Off Japan

TOKYO, July 28 (AP).—Three American airmen were killed when their plane's wing touched the sea during maneuvers, the Yokota air base announced today. The B-26 medium attack bomber was unable to pull up and crashed into the sea. Bodies have not been recovered, and names were not announced pending notification of kin.

JEWS, ARABS BOTH CHARGE VIOLATIONS

Israel Says Supply Convoy Bound For Desert Was Fired On

Jerusalem, July 28 (AP)—Jews today accused Arabs of twice violating the Palestine cease-fire. Arabs countered with the accusation that one incident was the fault of the Jews.

A spokesman for Israel said in Tel Aviv that a supply convoy bound for Jewish outposts in the southern desert was attacked by Egyptian forces last night. The fighting was believed to have been intensive, and United Nations observers were dispatched to the scene.

One report said a party of observers was near the area of the fighting. None was hurt although the observers were under fire more than an hour.

Egyptian Planes In Air

The United Nations party had left Tel Aviv to visit colleagues in Gaza, but had to turn back when the Egyptian-Israeli fighting began. Two Egyptian planes were in the air at the time, members of the party said.

The Israel spokesman in Tel Aviv said the Jews countered by attacking Egyptian communications near Fulujah village.

Mount Zion Attacked

In Jerusalem, a spokesman handed a memo to the truce commission charging that one Jewish soldier was killed and twelve others wounded when Arabs attacked Jewish positions on Mount Zion, just south of the Old City wall, and blew up a Jewish-occupied house.

New Commander

The Arabs charged the Jews threw mortar shells into the Old City and that the demolition of the house was an "accidental explosion caused by Jews."

Meanwhile, Col. Moshe Dayan took over today as the commander of the 6th Brigade, Israel's Jerusalem garrison. He succeeds Brigadier David Shaltiel in what may be a move to appoint Shaltiel military governor of the Jewish-occupied parts of the city.

A Cabinet officer predicted such a move some time ago, saying Jerusalem was regarded as "Israel-occupied territory" where the authority and laws of the Jewish state are applicable.

The Israel Cabinet was preparing its answer today to Count Folke Bernadotte's proposals to demilitarize the city. Government sources said the United Nations mediator's plan was criticized, but there was every likelihood it would be accepted in principle. The Arab League already has accepted the plan conditionally.

Israeli Posts Being Shifted

Jerusalem, July 28 (AP)—The Israeli Government today appointed Col. Moshe Dayan, veteran underground fighter, commander of the Sixth Brigade—the Jerusalem garrison. Some believe the move foreshadows the appointment of a military governor for the Holy City.

Dayan replaces Brigadier David Shaltiel. Shatiel is believed by observers here to be the logical choice for the military governorship. He is a former officer of the French Foreign Legion.

Bomb Thrown in Beirut.

Beirut, Lebanon, July 28 (A. P.).—A bomb was thrown at a four-story building in the Israeli quarter last night, wounding eight persons and causing damage. Two persons were arrested.

ISRAELI CONVOY UNDER ATTACK

Egyptian Troops Accused —Truce Arguments On.

Tel Aviv, Israel, July 28 (A. P.).—An Israeli Government spokesman said today that a supply convoy en route to outposts in the southern Negeb desert was heavily attacked by Egyptian forces last night.

Israeli forces replied with attacks on Egyptian communications near the village of Falujah, the spokesman said.

United Nations observers are en route to the fighting area to investigate.

Jerusalem Fighting Flares.

Jerusalem, July 28 (A. P.).—Arabs and Israelis each complained to the United Nations Truce Commission today that the other side had violated the armistice in Jerusalem.

An Israeli spokesman asserted that the Arabs had attacked positions on Mount Zion, killed a soldier and wounded twelve in dynamiting a building. The Stern Group newspaper Mivrak said Peter Manasse of its staff was felled by an Arab sniper in the Israeli quarter yesterday.

The Arabs accused Israelis of firing mortars into the old city. They said the building was blown up by an "accidental explosion caused by the Jews."

Col. Moshe Dayan became commander of the Israeli Sixth Brigade, garrisoning Jerusalem. He succeeded Brig. David Shaltiel, a former officer in the French Foreign Legion. Many observers said the shifts were preliminary to Shaltiel becoming military governor of Jerusalem.

Israeli Cabinet Confers.

The Israeli Cabinet conferred in Tel Aviv on its answer to a proposal by Count Folke Bernadotte, U. N. mediator, that Jerusalem be demilitarized and put under international rule. Sources near the Government said there is "every likelihood the plan will be accepted in principle, subject to ne-

gotiation of details." Foreign Minister Moshe Shertok has been sharply critical of the plan.

Hebrew newspapers gave prominent display to the growing dispute over the status of Jerusalem. Hamishkif, the Irgun Zvai Leumi paper, admonished Jerusalem Israelis "not to accept a military government unless you have full guaranties that Israel will not give up the city."

'Wrong Way Spy' Seized

Seoul, July 28 (AP)—Korean police reported gravely today the story of the wrong-way Communist.

An official in the Communist South Korea labor party entered a police station 30 miles northeast of Seoul and began giving astonished officers a full report on Communist activities. They promptly arrested him on a spying charge.

The officers said he must have thought he had crossed the border into Soviet-occupied North Korea, and must have believed he was giving his report to Communist-governed North Korean police.

Envoy To Argentina Called For Wheat Talk

Buenos Aires, July 28 (AP)—The United States Embassy said today Ambassador James Bruce has been summoned to Washington to discuss Argentine wheat and its relation to world wheat supplies.

This was the first indication in several months that Argentine wheat is being considered in plans to fill Europe's food needs under the European Recovery Program.

Previously the United States had notified Argentina her wheat would not be needed.

The news of Bruce's planned trip delighted the Argentines. One official said, "This is good news. Wheat sales for dollars will solve all Argentina's financial problems."

Bruce is scheduled to leave here by plane August 2.

BLOCK TRIESTE BID, BELGRADE ASKS U.N.

Yugoslavia Demands Any U.S.-British Move Be Stopped

Lake Success, N.Y., July 28 (AP)—Yugoslavia called on the United Nations today to block any British-American move to incorporate Trieste into Italy.

The Yugoslav demand was laid before the Security Council in a lengthy document which declared the two Western powers were violating the Italian peace treaty under which Trieste was made a free territory.

"The intention of the Allied military command to infringe on the independence of the Free Territory of Trieste has become quite clear," the Yugoslav memorandum said.

Violations Listed

It went on to list a series of events which it called violations of the territory's independence and added:

The Government of the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia cannot help but associate these violations of the independence of the Free Territory of Trieste with the widely known proposal of the three powers (the United States, Britain and Italy) to incorporate the Free Territory of Trieste into Italy."

It said the purpose of the United States and Britain was to confront the Security Council, as well as the signatories of the treaty, with an accomplished fact.

Nullify Agreements

Yugoslavia asked the council specifically to:

1. Declare agreements between Italy on the one hand and the United States and Britain on the other, are violations of the Italian peace treaty.

2. Undertake the necessary measures to nullify these agreements which create a situation "likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security."

3. Assure the respect of the United States and British governments for their international obligations, "thus guaranteeing the independence of the Free Territory of Trieste."

Under the Italian treaty, the Security Council is designated as guardian of the integrity and independence of Trieste. The Council, however, has been unable to agree so far on a governor for the free territory and it still is governed by military authorities of the United States, Britain and Yugoslavia.

U.S., Russ Back Israel In Row With Britain

Lake Success, July 28 (AP)—The United States and Russia stood firmly behind Israel today in a new Palestine clash with Britain.

The latest division between the United States and Britain over the Holy Land concerned five British officials of the Jerusalem Electric Corporation seized July 6 by Irgun Zvai Leumi and later charged with espionage.

Britain formally demanded yesterday that the United Nations Security Council order the Israeli Government to release the five men. The United States and Russia contended the men now are awaiting trial on serious charges and any Council action would constitute interference in Israeli's internal affairs.

Instructions To Be Asked

The issue appeared near a vote when France proposed that Aubrey S. Eban, Israeli representative here, ask Tel Aviv whether the Israeli Government insisted on holding the Britons in view of the limited evidence against them.

'LITTLE ASSEMBLY' ASKS EXTENSION OF ITS LIFE

LAKE SUCCESS, July 28—(AP) The United Nations Little Assembly agreed unanimously today to recommend an extension of its life.

The delegates decided to let the General Assembly determine the period.

The United States, original sponsor of the Little Assembly plan in the 1947 Assembly, had proposed a one-year extension. This was indorsed by John Foster Dulles, Republican policy adviser, in a news conference just before the vote.

Expected To Go To Paris

Dulles was a member of the United States delegation which pushed the Little Assembly resolution through last fall. He also is expected to be a member of the delegation which will go to the Paris session of the Assembly beginning September 21.

Dulles said he felt the Little Assembly had demonstrated its usefulness despite the fact that it was boycotted by the six Soviet countries.

He said he thought it would have been better if the Soviet bloc had been represented, but he favored an extension—with or without Russia and her satellites.

Dulles said he did not feel the time had come to call a conference to revise the United Nations charter, but he indicated he was not opposed to having the Assembly consider such a conference in view of the large demand for charter revision.

ARAB CHIEF APOLOGIZES IN DEATH OF UN GUARD

LAKE SUCCESS, July 28 — (AP) The United Nations said today an Arab Legion commander had apologized for the death of Ole Helge Bakke, U. N. guard, in Jerusalem.

Count Folke Bernadotte, U. N. mediator, said he had received a letter from Brig. Norman Lash of the Arab Legion admitting Bakke had been shot by an Arab Legion soldier while serving on Mt. Scopus. Lash said the entire company involved in the shooting had been withdrawn from Jerusalem and the company commander is now awaiting court martial.

Bakke, a Norwegian national, was the first U. N. employe to be killed in line of duty. He was shot July 13.

3 Powers Agree On Next Steps For Berlin

Washington, July 28 (AP)—Secretary Marshall said today that the United States has agreed with the British and French on next moves in dealing with the crisis of Soviet-blockaded Berlin.

Marshall declined at a news conference to disclose any point of the agreement. He said, however, that some reports from abroad purporting to set forth details are incorrect.

On question on which he was specific is that the Western powers intend to go forward on schedule with their plan for setting up a separate government in western Germany.

Told Of London Report

Marshall was told that there was a report from London quoting a British official as saying that the western German government plan would be put in cold storage if Russia and the Western powers agree to meet on the future of Germany.

Marshall said that was not his understanding and he agreed with a statement by Gen. Lucius D. Clay here last Friday that the United States, Britain and France are going ahead with their plans.

The Western powers hope to find out soon whether Russia really wants to negotiate an ecceptable settlement of main German issues.

Call On Molotov Considered

There have been reports that the American, British and French diplomats in Moscow would call on Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov soon for a direct discussion of the Berlin crisis.

Marshall declined to discuss this.

The reported aim of the talks with Molotov would be to determine whether there is any prospect for an early meeting of the Big Four Foreign Ministers' Council. The last Council meeting resulted in a stalemate in London last December.

The Secretary of State made no reference in his comments on the Berlin situation to a possible meeting of the Council which would bring him together with Molotov and Foreign Ministers Bevin of Britain and Schuman of France.

Expects To Attend

When asked whether he will head the American delegation to the United Nations General Assembly in Paris in late September Marshall said yes he was going—at least he thought he was going. He suggested that was a conservative answer.

He said he expects Charles E. Bohlen, State Department expert on Russian affairs, to return here tomorrow from meetings in Berlin and London concerning the next moves to be made by the western powers.

Marshall volunteered his initial comment on Berlin at the outset of his news conference. He said he thought the situation must be viewed against the background of his statement last week that the United States will not be intimidated by Russia, bu at the same time will seek a peaceful solution.

Praises Clay Statement

General Clay, the United States miltary governor in Germany, who came home to report last week, gave a comprehensive statement on the situation, Marshall said.

The Secretary the ntsaid an understanding has been heached with the British and the French, but he could not make any statement on it at this time.

[In Paris, a Government official said France, Britain and the United States have drafted a joint note to Moscow aimed at "facilitating direct negotiations" on the future of Berlin. He declined to disclos the contents.]

Possibility Of Compromise

If it appears—as a result of one or more talks with Molotov—that a council meeting might offer some prospect of a workable east-west compromise on Germany, there is speculation among diplomats here that the session might be held in Berlin prior to the United Nations Assembly meeting in Paris in late September.

However, responsible informants stress that "if" as important.

No meeting is likely, they say, unless it can produce something better than the violent charges and denunciations which characterized the previous Moscow and London Big Four talks on Germany.

Reactivating Of USO Set By Forrestal

Washington, July 28 (AP) — The USO is coming back. It is the wartime organization that provided clubs and shows for service men.

Defense Secretary Forrestal said today he has approved a civilian advisory committee's recommendation that the United Service Organizations be reborn to meet a need created by the expansion of the armed forces.

Details of the peacetime version remain to be worked out. Lindsay F. Kimball, of New York, president of USO during the war, said the reorganization will be completed by the end of the year.

Forrestal said the USO will be reactivated "on a somewhat broader basis." But he did not explain what he had in mind.

30.24- 19401

Marshall Launches Inquiry On Spy Loopholes In U.N.

Washington, July 28 (AP)—Gen. George C. Marshall, Secretary of State, today launched an inquiry to find out whether Communist agents or other aliens dangerous to American security are entering the United States through the United Nations organization.

Marshall named three private citizens to recommend measures to plug loopholes if any are found.

The three are B. M. McKelway, editor of the Washington *Star*; James H. Rowe, Jr., a former assistant attorney general, who is a member of the commission on organization of the executive branch of the Government, and Marcellus C. Shield, for 28 years clerk of the House Appropriations Committee before retiring in 1944.

Will Investigate Laws

Marshall asked them to say whether existing American and United Nations basic laws and regulations are adequate to keep out individuals dangerous to United States security. They will not be concerned with the activities of specific individuals.

Marshall acted after a Senate Judiciary subcommittee heard charges and denials that several hundred foreign agents were using the United Nations as a front for subversive activities in this country.

At Lake Success, Arkady A. Sobolev, acting secretary general, said the United Nations has nothing to hide and 'welcomes any public discussion of the matter."

But he pointed out that officials of the international organization may not legally be investigated by the United States or any national government, nor may an inquiry be carried out on United Nations property.

Later a spokesman for the United States delegation at Lake Success said no one in the United Nations would be investigated. The spokesman said the State Department's intention was to check up on present procedures and look over the department's machinery.

Not Concerned With Persons

Marshall stressed that the inquiry would be concerned with laws and procedures rather than with persons. He expressed hope that the inquiry would start within a few days and be completed promptly.

Marshall announced his inquiry after being told at a news conference that Senator Revercomb (R., W.Va.) has called his judiciary subcommittee to meet again this week to consider the "very serious situation" resulting from subversives.

At the same time, Marshall again denied testimony of two of his subordinates that hundreds of agents from behind the Soviet Iron curtain may have entered the United States behind the shield of United Nations immunity to stir up trouble.

No Evidence Uncovered

A check within the State Department of visa and other records has brought to light no such evidence, he said, adding that he has access to the same information as Robert U. Alexander, assistant chief of the department's visa section, one of those who testified last week that numerous subversives were protected by the United Nations.

The new investigation, officials said, will cover all classes of persons who have any connection with the United Nations.

These include the nearly 3,000 members of the United Nations secretariat, who are almost evenly divided between Americans and aliens, the staffs of United Nations members, press, radio, photo and other such representatives; members of such specialized agencies as UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organizations), and people who come to the United Nations for special business.

SENATE BILLS SEEK TO CHANGE DP LAW

GOP, Democratic Amendments Would Wipe Out Provisions Held Unfair by Truman

WASHINGTON, July 28 (AP)—Bills to increase the number of European refugees who may enter the United States and to wipe out provisions of the present law called discriminatory by President Truman were introduced in the Senate today.

The present law permits 202,000 displaced persons to enter the United States within the next two years. It bars refugees who entered Italy or the Western zones of Germany and Austria after Dec. 22, 1945.

Both amendments proposed today would change the eligibility date to April 21, 1947. One amendment also would increase the number of displaced persons to be admitted to 402,000 within the next four years.

President Truman labeled the present law discriminatory—anti-Jewish and anti-Catholic. He said the earlier eligibility date excluded Jews who fled persecution in Poland in 1946 and Catholics who fled from Yugoslavia the same year. He asked Congress to change the law.

One amendment changing the eligibility date was sponsored by Senator H. Alexander Smith of New Jersey and five other Republicans.

Mr. Smith said the present act would bar about 90 per cent of the 200,000 Jewish displaced persons in the American zones of Europe. His amendment would wipe out this obstacle, he said.

The second amendment making the same chang in the eligibility date and increasing the number of persons to be admitted was sponsored by Senators J. Howard McGrath of Rhode Island and Carl A. Hatch of New Mexico, Democrats.

The McGrath-Hatch bill also would make other changes. It would: (1) eliminate housing and job restrictions; (2) remove the 40 per cent preference for persons from "annexed" areas; (3) place displaced persons in a group outside present immigration quotas; (4) give the Attorney General the authority to determine the status of displaced persons and (5) drop the preference now given to agricultural workers.

Senators McGrath and Hatch said a provision of the present act had the effect of giving official United States recognition to the annexation of Latvia, Estonia, Lithuania and part of Poland by the Soviet Government.

"This provision," they said, "conflicts squarely with the refusal of our Government to recognize that those areas have been annexed by the Soviet Union in fact or in law."

'TOKYO ROSE' CASE LAWYERS ASSIGNED

When And Where Grand Jury Will Act Still Undecided

Washington, July 27 (AP)—Attorney General Clark said today he has assigned two Justice Department attorneys to present the "Tokyo Rose" case to a grand jury.

In response to questions, the department said no decisions have been reached on when and where the proposed action, involving a treason charge, will be taken.

The Attorney General said last December that the name "Tokyo Rose" had been loosely applied by members of the United States armed services in the Pacific to at least six English-speaking Japanese women who broadcast over Radio Tokyo between 1943 and 1945, seeking to promote war weariness and homesickness among America's fighting men.

Called Herself "Orphan Ann"

These women broadcasters, he said, included one American-born, whom he identified as Iva Ikuko Toguri D'Aquino, a native of Los Angeles. She called herself "Orphan Ann" on the radio, he said, and so far as is known never used the soubriquet "Tokyo Rose."

However, the Attorney General said that in view of her American citizenship the department intends to prosecute her for treason if it can locate two witnesses to identify her in connection with the Tokyo broadcasts. He pointed out that "two-witness evidence is requisite to sustain a prosecution for treason."

Noting that a two-year investigation had failed to bring forward the necessary witnesses, he appealed for any person who might be able to identify Mrs. D'Aquino or her voice to communicate with the FBI.

Argentina Decorates Denfield

WASHINGTON, July 28 (AP)—Argentina in a ceremony at its embassy here today decorated Admiral Louis E. Denfield, chief of Naval operations of the United States with the Order of The Liberator, San Martin, in the rank of grand cross. The decoration was hung around Admiral Denfield's neck by Vice Admiral Juan M. Carranza, chief of Naval operations of Argentina.

THUNDERJETS WIN TEST WITH BRITISH

Greenville, S. C., July 28 (A. P.).—F-84 Thunderjets of the United States Air Force "defeated" jet-propelled Vampire fighters of Britain's Royal Air Force today. The objective of four "enemy" vampires in air maneuvers over South Carolina was a dive-bombing and rocket mission against targets near the coast, but before they could accomplish their mission, four Thunderjets gushed aloft from Shaw Air Force Base, near Sumter, intercepted the "invader" over Columbia, South Carolina's capital, and drove them off.

Ninth Air Force headquarters here stamped the mission of the F-84's as successful. The 502d Tactical Control Group, at joint operations combat headquarters at Greenville Army Air Base here, had picked up the raiding Vampires on its radar screen.

A low ceiling forced the cancellation of a final maneuver of the British and American planes. Plans had called for four Vampires to attack anti-aircraft emplacements near a bridge spanning the river.

U.N. 'Bomber' Awaits Arraignment

Mineola, N.Y., July 28 (AP)—Stephen J. Supina, the ex-GI turret gunner who exploded a stick of dynamite over United Nations headquarters from a rented airplane, was brought here today from New Haven, Conn.

The prisoner smiled slightly as the automobile brought him and three detectives to the Nassau County Police Headquarters.

He was taken into headquarters for finger-printing, photographing and booking on a felony charge of illegal possession of explosives. Later he was to be arraigned in District Court. District Attorney James N. Gehrig said he would ask for high bail, "maybe $50,000."

10 Provocative Faces Picked

New York, July 28 (AP)—Emperor Hirohito has the most pity-producing face in the world, and Film Actress Ava Gardner has the sexiest one, the Artists League of America said today.

Issuing its selection of the "ten most provocative faces in the world," the national organization of painters, photographers and other artists listed these choices:

"EMPEROR HIROHITO — Typical 'sad sack.' . . . His face provokes pity."

"AMIR FAISAL-AL SAUD — Saudi Arabia's Foreign Minister . . . his face provokes fear and hatred.

"BORIS KARLOFF—. . . A soothing, gentle, sensitive face which provokes calm."

"WINSTON CHURCHILL—. . . In some photographs he looks like a petulant cherub whose cheek you want to pinch; in others, you figuratively withdraw to avoid a blow. His face provokes a father image.

"SAMMY KAYE—The bandleader's eyes . . . (reveal) a twinkling warmth; they combine with other facial features to provoke a reaction of friendliness.

"AVA GARDNER—The sensuality of this movie actress's face would excite even an octogenarian.

"ERNEST HEMINGWAY—A brooding surliness is the overall characteristic of his face. It provokes annoyance.

"CANDY JONES—. . . Provokes a nostalgia for the girl back home.

"DIEGO RIVERA—This artist's face is a confusing composite . . . it provokes a reaction of 'Make up your mind, mister.'

"JIMMY DURANTE—The brightest and perkiest of all unhandsome faces. It provokes chuckles."

Commenting on the world-wide facial survey, Daniel Koerner, executive secretary of the Artists League, said, "It is amazing how empty most faces are—particularly those of most internationally famous people.

"They provoke nothing but a yawn."

Blonde, 36, Identified as 'Spy' Who Put U.S. on Trail of Top Reds

NEW YORK, July 28 — (AP) A New York stenographer today was reported to be the blonde "spy" whose story allegedly led to indictments of top communist party officials.

She was identified by two newspapers as Elizabeth T. Bentley, 36, a graduate of Vassar college.

Robert E. Stripling, chief investigator for the House committee on UnAmerican Activities, said last night in Washington Miss Bentley had been subpoenaed to testify in an investigation of "espionage activities in the government."

He described her only as "a key witness" in the recent grand jury indictments of 12 communist leaders.

Miss Bentley told the New York World-Telegram "I am not enthusiastic about the publicity I shall now receive but, just as I went to the FBI and later appeared before the grand jury, I will now cooperate with the committee."

Miss Bentley now is a secretary-stenographer in a New York Business house, the paper reported.

The New York Journal American quoted Rep. J. Parnell Thomas (R-NJ), chairman of the House committee, as saying Miss Bentley had given information to committee investigators concerning Gerhardt Eisler, described by the House group as "America's No. 1 communist."

Eisler now is free on bail pending an appeal in a deportation case.

Jap Cotton Fabric Prices Cut

New York, July 28 (AP) — The SCAP foreign trade office here today announced price reductions of from .6 of a cent to 5 cents a yard on thirteen Japanese cotton fabrics, effective August 2.

JUL 1948

LONDON, JULY 28-(AP)-BULGARIA WITHDREW FROM THE OLYMPIC GAMES TODAY. IT NOTIFIED THE BRITISH ORGANIZING COMMITTEE FOR THE GAMES THE WITHDRAWAL WAS NECESSITATED BY "UNEXPECTED DIFFICULTIES." THERE WAS NO OTHER EXPLANATION. THE NUMBER OF PARTICIPATING NATIONS FOR THE 1948 OLYMPIAD NOW STANDS AT 59, A RECORD.
JT658AED

London adds tomorrow

DESPITE CRITICISM OF THE PLAN, WHICH PART OF THE PRESS HAS CALLED HUMILIATING, THERE APPEARED LITTLE DOUBT THAT SUCH A JOINT ADVISORY COUNCIL WOULD BE ESTABLISHED. THE POWERFUL TRADES UNION CONGRESS' GENERAL COUNCIL ANNOUNCED FULL SUPPORT OF THE SCEHEME AND NAMED ITS SIX REPRESENTATIVES TO THE PROPOSED BODY. EMPLOYERS' ORGANIZATIONS WERE SCHEDULED TO PICK THEIR DELEGATES TOMORROW.

"IS IT NOT LIKELY THAT IMPROVEMENT WILL ACTUALLY BE PREJUDICED BY THE FACT THAT IT HAS BEEN OFFICIALLY SUGGESTED TO US BY A FRIENDLY BUT FOREIGN GOVERNMENT FROM WHOM WE ARE BORROWING MONEY," ASKED CHURCHILL.

"THERE IS NO QUESTION OF A FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SUGGESTING ANYTHING TO US AS FAR AS I AM AWARE," ANSWERED CRIPPS. "THIS IS A MEANS BY WHICH AMERICAN INDUSTRY CAN DISCUSS WITH OUR INDUSTRY HOW BEST THIS JOB CAN BE CARRIED THROUGH."

JOHN PLATTS-MILLS, EXPELLED FROM THE LABOR PARTY A FEW MONTHS AGO FOR SIDING WITH ITALIAN COMMUNISTS, CALLED THE PLAN "AN AFFRONT TO THE DIGNITY OF OUR PEOPLE," AND SAID IT "WILL BE GREETED WITH ANGER."

IN REPLY, CRIPPS SAID IT WOULD BE "STUPID" NOT TO ACCEPT THE OFFER MADE BY HOFFMAN TO GIVE EUROPEAN INDUSTRIALISTS THE BENEFIT OF ADVICE ON PRODUCTION PROBLEMS BY AMERICAN EMPLOYERS AND UNIONISTS.

B424PED

London adds hostile

MUCH OF THE EDITORIAL COMMENT WAS HOSTILE.
EVEN FRIENDS OF THE PLAN CONCEDED IT MIGHT BE ATTACKED BOTH IN PARLIAMENT AND AT A MEETING OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE TRADES UNION COUNCIL (TUC) AS A "FURTHER TIGHTENING OF THE AMERICAN GRIP ON BRITAIN."

more

BRITAIN.
DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER HERBERT MORRISON SAID YESTERDAY THAT AN EXPLANATION OF CRIPPS' IDEA DOUBTLESS WOULD BE MADE IN COMMONS TODAY. HE ADDED THAT HE DID NOT KNOW WHETHER THE CHANCELLOR HIMSELF WOULD MAKE A STATEMENT.

DEMAND FOR AN EXPLANATION GREW AS NEWSPAPERS AND POLITICIANS DISCUSSED REPORTS THAT CRIPPS HAD NOT TOLD THE CABINET WHAT HE INTENDED TO DO.

THE CONSERVATIVE DAILY MAIL SAID: "IT IS FALSE AND A FALSEHOOD SHOULD BE NAILED DOWN BEFORE IT UNDERMINES OUR WILL AND OUR POWER TO MAKE GOOD TO IMPLY THAT THE NATIVE RESOURCES OF OUR PEOPLE ARE INADEQUATE TO THE TASKS WHICH CONFRONT THEM. IT IS STRANGE THAT WE SHOULD NEED OUTSIDE HELP TO GET ON WITH OUR OWN BUSINESS."

THE DAILY EXPRESS, WHICH HAD OPPOSED THE PLAN, CALLED IT A HUMILIATING, IGNORANT, FOOLISH PROPOSAL."

THE EXPRESS ARTICLE WAS HEADED: "WE DON'T NEED THE AMERICANS TO TEACH US WHAT'S WRONG HERE."

CALLING IT A "STARTLING STEP," THE CONSERVATIVE DAILY MAIL SAID "SHOULD IT MEAN INTERFERING WITH BRITISH INDUSTRY WE MUST AT ONCE BID THEM A CIVIL GOODBYE, BUT IF IT MEANS BRITISH AND AMERICAN BRAINS AND EXPERIENCE ARE TO BE POOLED, THEN WE SAY IT IS THE BEST THING THAT'S HAPPENED FOR A LONG TIME."

THE LIBERAL NEWS CHRONICLE SAID "THERE WILL BE A MUCH NEEDED GROWTH OF UNDERSTANDING OF EACH OTHER'S PROBLEMS AND A BENEFIT TO BOTH."

THE MOSCOW RADIO IN A BROADCAST SAID CRIPPS' PROPOSAL AND THE ACQUIESCENCE OF PAUL G. HOFFMAN, AMERICAN ADMINISTRATOR OF ECA IS "NOT IN THE LEAST SURPRISING. MAIL STREET FINANCIERS WILL HAVE A NEW CHANCE TO MODEL EUROPEAN ECONOMY ACCORDING TO THEIR OWN PATTERN IN CONTROVERSY WITH THEIR REQUIREMENTS."

MK443AED

1948

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BURMA, THE FOREIGN MINISTER WENT ON, BROADLY AIMS AT CREATING "CLASSLESS STATE-SOCIALISM, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE WILL OF MOST OF THE PEOPLE AS IT HAS BEEN EXPRESSED THROUGH THE MASS COALITION KNOWN AS THE ANTI-FASCIST PEOPLE'S FREEDOM LEAGUE."

PRIME MINISTER THAKIN NU'S RECENT 14-POINT PROGRAM SHOULD BE SEEN AGAINST THAT BACKGROUND, U TIN TUT SAID.

"THERE IS NO QUESTION OF BURMA HAVING GONE COMMUNIST, AS MANY FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS REPORTED RECENTLY," HE ADDED.

(SEVERAL BRITISH NEWSPAPERS LAST MONTH REPORTED THE NEW REPUBLIC HAD GONE COMMUNIST AND CITED POINTS FROM THAKIN NU'S PROGRAM AS SUBSTANTIATION.)

RQ1202PED

JUL 1948

london, july 28 - (ap) - the speaker of the house of commons squelched tonight an attempt by a group of laborites to stage an impromptu debate on the international situation.

a formal debate on the same topic was cancelled on demand of the cabinet because of pending diplomatic developments in the east-west tangle.

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w. n. warbey, a leftist laborite, insisted that the government answer whether the current visit of american b29s to britain means an "old fashioned military alliance is being built up as if the united nations did not exist."

warbey made his demand after laborite ellis smith urged "settlement of the german situation by agreement" as the first step to stop the world's drifting toward war.

a military alliance with the united states, warbey said, would mean that "britain would be committed to going to war on the side of the u.s. if the u.s. were involved in some military adventure as a result of blundering diplomacy."

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the speaker then ruled a half-dozen other members out of order for trying to talk on the subject.

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PARIS, JULY 28-(AP)-THE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY ASKED THE GOVERNMENT TO PREPARE PLANS FOR DRAFTING A "FEDERAL CONSTITUTION FOR THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONS OF EUROPE."

A COMMUNIQUE SAID ALL EXISTING MOVEMENTS TOWARD UNION, SUCH AS THE ORGANIZATION OF EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COOPERATION AND THE WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION, SHOULD BE REINFORCED AND EXTENDED.

AN INTERNATIONAL DECLARATION OF THE RIGHTS OF MAN SHOULD BE DRAWN UP, AND OTHER EUROPEAN NATIONS SHOULD BE INVITED TO JOIN FRANCE IN SENDING REPRESENTATIVES OF THEIR PARLIAMENTS TO A EUROPEAN CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY WHICH COULD APPROVE THE FEDERAL CONSTITUTION, IT SAID.

THE MOTION WAS APPROVED 21 TO 6, WITH ONE ABSTENTION. ONLY THE COMMUNISTS VOTED AGAINST IT.

B316PED

STOCKHOLM, JULY 28-(AP)-THE NEWSPAPER DAGENS NYHETER SAYS IT IS POSSIBLE RUSSIA MAY SEEK SWEDISH IRON ORE FOR EASTERN GERMANY AND THE EASTERN BLOC STATES.

IN A DISPATCH FROM ITS BERLIN CORRESPONDENT, THE PAPER SAID:

"IF THE SOVIET DECIDES TO ESTABLISH AN EASTERN GERMAN STATE AND DIVISION OF GERMANY BECOMES FACT, HEAVY INDUSTRIES OF EASTERN GERMANY PROBABLY WILL SOON BE EXTREMELY DEPENDENT ON IMPORTS OF IRON ORE FROM SWEDEN."

RUSSIA HAS USED ONLY ABOUT A THIRD OF THE BILLION CROWN CREDIT GRANTED HER BY SWEDEN IN 1946, DAGENS NYHETER SAID, AND ADDED:

"IT IS BELIEVED RUSSIA HAS ACCEPTED ONLY SMALL CREDIT BECAUSE OF ITS WISH TO KEEP A FAVORABLE STARTING POINT FOR FUTURE NEGOTIATIONS ON IRON ORE FOR EASTERN GERMANY AND OTHER COUNTRIES IN THE EASTERN BLOC."

THE PAPER SAID "SECRET RUSSIAN LISTS" GIVEN GERMAN DELEGATES CONDUCTING TRADE NEGOTIATIONS LIST SWEDISH IRON ORE AS ONE OF THE DESIRED IMPORTS.

P224AED

GERMAN (375)
BY GEORGE BRIA

BERLIN, JULY 28-(AP)-U.S. AMBASSADOR WALTER BEDELL SMITH IS EXPECTED TO CONFER WITH GEN. LUCIUS D. CLAY TODAY, BEFORE RETURNING TO MOSCOW WITH WESTERN POWER PROPOSALS FOR SETTLING THE GERMAN CRISIS.

SMITH, WHO ARRIVED HERE BY AIR LAST NIGHT AFTER PARTICIPATING IN LONDON TALKS ON GERMANY, SAID HE WOULD REMAIN IN BERLIN UNTIL TOMORROW BECAUSE HIS PLANE "NEEDS GOING OVER."

JUL 1948

A RESPONSIBLE BRITISH INFORMANT IN LONDON SAID LAST NIGHT THAT SMITH AND BRITISH AND FRENCH DIPLOMATS IN MOSCOW WOULD SEEK PERSONAL INTERVIEWS WITH SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER V. M. MOLOTOV IN AN ATTEMPT TO SOLVE THE BERLIN DEADLOCK.

AMERICAN OFFICIALS REFUSED TO CONFIRM THE BRITISH REPORT. THEY SAID ONLY THAT THE THREE POWERS IN THEIR TWO-DAY CONFERENCE HAD ARRIVED AT AN AGREEMENT ON HOW TO MEET THE GERMAN CRISIS.

ONE AMERICAN INFORMANT DISCLAIMED ANY INTENTION OF MAKING A "SECRET DEAL" WITH THE SOVIET UNION.

FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN, WHO HAD PLANNED A STATEMENT OF BRITAIN'S VIEW OF THE GERMAN SITUATION TO THE HOUSE OF COMMONS TODAY, POSTPONED HIS SPEECH UNTIL TOMORROW.

INFORMANTS POINTED OUT THAT A PERSONAL APPROACH TO THE SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER WOULD GIVE THE ALLIED DIPLOMATS A CHANCE FOR A LESS FORMAL EXCHANGE OF VIEWS THAN WRITTEN NOTES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTS. AS A RESULT IT MIGHT LESSEN THE CHANCE OF A RUSSIAN REJECTION OF WESTERN PROPOSALS SUCH AS WAS MET WHEN THE THREE POWERS SENT SIMULTANEOUS NOTES PROTESTING THE SOVIET BLOCKADE OF BERLIN RECENTLY.

MEANTIME BERLINERS, PARTICULARLY IN THE WESTERN SECTORS, REPORTED DIFFICULTY IN EFFECTING THE SOVIET-DIRECTED EXCHANGE OF STAMPED MONEY FOR NEWLY PRINTED BANK NOTES. ALL THIS MONEY MUST BE EXCHANGED BY TONIGHT.

THE SOVIET-CONTROLLED GERMAN ECONOMIC COMMISSION ADMITTED LAST NIGHT THAT "FRICTION" WAS DELAYING EXCHANGE OF THE CURRENCY.

"THE BERLIN POPULATION FACES THE DANGER OF NOT BEING ABLE TO EXCHANGE ITS MONEY BY WEDNESDAY NIGHT," THE COMMISSION SAID. IT CHARGED THE CITY GOVERNMENT HAD FAILED TO ESTABLISH ENOUGH EXCHANGE CENTERS.

WHEN THE RUSSIANS INTRODUCED CURRENCY REFORM LAST MONTH TO MEET WESTERN CURRENCY REFORM, THEY MERELY PUT A DISTINGUISHING STAMP ON THE OLD HITLER MARK, WHILE NEW MONEY WAS BEING PRINTED.

THE WESTERN LICENSED PRESS REPORTED THAT MANY WESTERN SECTOR RESIDENTS WERE BEING TOLD THEIR MONEY WAS "FORGED" AND COULD NOT BE EXCHANGED.

JUL 1948

EYEWITNESSES SAID A NEAR RIOT BROKE OUT IN ONE EXCHANGE PLACE IN THE RUSSIAN SECTOR WHEN A RESTLESS CROWD BEGAN TO PUSH TOWARD THE EXCHANGE WINDOW. FIREMEN TURNED HOSES ON THE GROUP AFTER POLICE FAILED TO RESTORE ORDER.

MK242AED

Berlin add xx office

THE COURAGEOUS MAYOR, WHO LOOKS LIKE A PRIM SCHOOLMARM, ALSO REFUTED KOTIKOV'S ALLEGATION THAT THE POLICE HAD BEEN "SPLIT" BY THE ORDER FIRING MARKGRAF.

"ACTUALLY," SHE REPLIED, "IT HAS BEEN THE UNILATERAL AND RECKLESS MEASURES OF MARKGRAF WHICH HAVE BEEN SPLITTING THE POLICE."

SHE CONCLUDED BY TELLING THE RUSSIAN COMMANDER THAT "I AM CONVINCED YOUR LETTER WAS BASED UPON MISUNDERSTANDINGS WHICH COULD HAVE BEEN CLEARED UP IF YOU HAD CONSULTED THE CITY GOVERNMENT IN ADVANCE."

FRAU SCHROEDER WAS BACKED UP BY COL. FRANK L.HOWLEY, THE U.S. BERLIN COMMANDANT, WHO WROTE HER:

"THE U.S. MILITARY GOVERNMENT OF BERLIN NOTES THAT THE SOVIET COMMANDANT HAS ORDERED THAT HERR STUMM SHALL BE DISMISSED. THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT DRAWS YOUR ATTENTION TO THE FACT THAT A LEADING, CITY WIDE OFFICIAL CAN ONLY BE DISMISSED BY THE UNANIMOUS DECISION OF THE ALLIED KOMMANDATURA. THE ALLIED KOMMANDATURA HAS NOT BEEN CONSULTED ON THIS MATTER AND THE SOVIET ORDER IS THEREFORE INVALID.".

THE WESTERN COMMANDANTS ALSO COUNTERMANDED ANOTHER RUSSIAN MOVE TO SPREAD COMMUNIST INFLUENCE BY INSTALLING A TRUSTED MAN AS DEPUTY CHIEF OF THE FOOD DEPARTMENT -- ONE OF THE CITY'S VITAL POSTS.

FRAU SCHROEDER, WHO WAS BORN IN ALTONA, NEAR HAMBURG, RECENTLY SAID, "I AM WORKING TO HOLD BERLIN TOGETHER, AGAINST ITS BEING SMASHED INTO TWO PARTS. NO MATTER WHAT THE ALLIES (BY THIS SHE MEANT THE RUSSIANS TOO) SAY OR DO, BERLIN IS A UNIT, AND I WAS CHOSEN LADY MAYOR BY, AND OF, ALL OF BERLIN."

SHE ENTERED POLITICS EARLY IN HER CAREER AND BY 1933, WHEN THE NAZIS SEIZED POWER, SHE WAS A REICHSTAG DEPUTY. WHEN HER PARTY WAS OUTLAWED SHE STARTED A BAKERY BUT THE NAZIS BOYCOTTED HER AND FORCED HER TO QUIT. SHE WAS BOMBED OUT THREE TIMES DURING THE WAR, AND NOW LIVES IN TWO ROOMS. SHE BECAME MAYOR WHEN THE RUSSIANS REFUSED TO ACCEPT DR. ERNEST REUTER, A SOCIAL DEMOCRAT WHO WAS ELECTED.

MJ&ME311PED

30.24- 19405

JUL 1948

100

BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA, JULY 28-(AP)-DIPLOMATIC SOURCES SAID TODAY THEY BELIEVED ANDREI Y.VISHINSKY WOULD HEAD THE RUSSIAN DELEGATION TO THE DANUBE CONFERENCE.

THESE SOURCES SAID APPOINTMENT OF VISHINSKY, DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER TO HEAD THE SOVIET GROUP WOULD INDICATE RUSSIA ATTACHES GREAT IMPORTANCE TO THE CONFERENCE WHICH OPENS FRIDAY. IT WILL CONSIDER NAVIGATION RIGHTS AND PROBLEMS ON THE DANUBE RIVER.

VS1022PED

WITH YUGOSLAV

BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA, JULY 28-(AP)-THE YUGOSLAV COMMUNIST PARTY CONGRESS, EXPECTED MOMENTARILY TO REELECT PREMIER-MARSHAL TITO AS ITS LEADER, REAFFIRMED ITS DEFIANCE OF THE MOSCOW-DIRECTED COMINFORM TODAY.

THE CONGRESS ADOPTED A RESOLUTION WHICH "APPROVED THE ATTITUDE OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE YUGOSLAV COMMUNIST PARTY RELATING TO THE COMINFORM COMMUNIQUE AND APPROVED THE COMMITTEE'S CONTINUED ENDEAVORS TO PROVE THE UNTRUTHS OF THE ACCUSATIONS."

THE COMINFORM (COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU) HAD ACCUSED TITO OF STRAYING FROM MARXISM AND LENINISM.

B320PED

HELSINKI--FIRST ADD FINNISH X X X LAST WEEK.

FAGERHOLM, FORMER SPEAKER OF PARLIAMENT, WAS ASKED BY PRESIDENT JUHO K.PAASIKIVI TO FORM A NEW CABINET AFTER THE RESIGNATION LAST THURSDAY NIGHT OF PREMIER MAUNO PEKKALA.

PEKKALA, WHO HEADED FINLAND'S LEFTIST GOVERNMENT SINCE MARCH 26, 1946, GAVE NO REASON FOR HIS RESIGNATION.

FINLAND'S COMMUNIST-LED POPULAR DEMOCRATIC PARTY REFUSED EARLIER THIS WEEK TO PARTICIPATE IN THE NEW GOVERNMENT PROPOSED BY FAGERHOLM.

TA1253AED

athens, july 28--(ap)--a six-day strike of postoffice, telephone and telegraph workers ended today.

JUL 1948

Warsaw, July 28-(AP)-Two members of the catholic order of the Albertine Brothers were sentences to prison today on charges of depraving youths they were teaching. Friar Marian Juszkowski was given four years and Friar Waclav Kolaniakowski three.

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MOSCOW, JULY 28-(AP)-PRAVDA TODAY ACCUSED THE YUGOSLAV MISSION IN HUNGARY OF HARBORING AN ASSASSIN.

THE COMMUNIST PARTY NEWSPAPER FEATURED A DISPATCHFROM ITS BUDAPEST CORRESPONDENT WHICH SAID THE ASSASSIN OF MILOSH MOICH--SECRETARY OF THE DEMOCRATIC UNION OF YUGOSLAVS OF HUNGARY--WAS ZHIVKOV BOAROV, YUGOSLAV PRESS ATTACHE.

(A MOSCOW RADIO BROADCAST PICKED UP IN LONDON INDICATED THAT PRAVDA WAS REFERRING TO MILOS MOIC, HUNGARIAN SUBJECT OF YUGOSLAV ORIGIN, WHO WAS FOUND WITH FOUR BULLETS IN HIS BODY IN BUDAPEST ON JULY 10. MOIC DIED LATER IN A HOSPITAL. A HUNGARIAN NOTE TO THE YUGOSLAV LEGATION IN BUDAPEST JULY 13 ASKED THAT BOAROV BE SURRENDERED TO HUNGARIAN POLICE FOR QUESTIONING.)

THE DISPATCH SAID THE SLAIN MAN WAS REPORTED TO HAVE CRITICIZED THE "NATIONALIST ANTI-POPULAR POSITION OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE YUGOSLAV COMMUNIST PARTY."

THE MESSAGE SAID THE SLAYING WAS PART OF "LOW TERRORIST PLANS OF INTERNATIONAL REACTIONARIES."

"POSSESSING UNQUESTIONABLE EVIDENCE THAT MOICH'S ASSASSIN WAS BOAROV," PRAVDA SAID, "HUNGARIAN AUTHORITIES MADE A LAWFUL DEMAND ON THE YUGOSLAV MISSION TO QUESTION BOAROV, THE POLICE EVEN AGREEING TO THE PRESENCE OF YUGOSLAV REPRESENTATIVES AT THE QUESTIONING.

"INSTEAD OF SATISFYING THIS ELEMENTARY LEGAL PROPOSAL," THE PAPER CONTINUED, "THE LEADERSHIP OF THE YUGOSLAV MISSION HAD THE CRIMINAL IN THE MISSIONS BUILDING AND REFUSED. FURTHERMORE THE HUNGARIAN PUBLIC HAS HEARD THAT PERSONS FROM YUGOSLAVIA ARE TAKING STEPS TO SECRETLY TAKE OUT OF HUNGARY MOICH'S ASSASSIN--BOAROV, THIS AGENT OF A FOREIGN STATE.

"NATURALLY THE QUESTION ARISES WHY THE YUGOSLAV MISSION IS HIDING AN ASSASSIN IN ITS BUILDINGS, THIS AGENT OF A FOREIGN STATE WHO CARRIED OUT LOW TERRORIST PLANS OF INTERNATIONAL REACTIONARIES."

(PREMIER MARSHAL TITO AND OTHER YUGOSLAV LEADERS WERE BLASTED RECENTLY BY THE RUSSIAN-DOMINATED COMMUNIST-INTERNATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU--COMINFORM--FOR DEVIATING FROM THE MARXIST-LENINIST LINE.)

JT645AED

103KK

TOKYO, THURSDAY, JULY 29-(AP)-INDIGNANT WIVES OF THE CITY OF ICHINOSEKI ADOPTED THREE RULES OF BEHAVIOR FOR HUSBANDS AND SAID THEY'D BETTER FOLLOW THEM---OR WIVES WILL QUIT TAKING ORDERS AND "WILL NOT EVEN MIND DIVORCE!"

THE RULES, AS REPORTED TODAY BY THE NEWSPAPER YOMIURI:

HUSBANDS MUST RETURN HOME EACH EVENING BY 6 O'CLOCK.

THIRSTY HUSBANDS MUST LIMIT THEMSELVES TO ONE BOTTLE OF SAKE APIEVE OUTSIDE THE HOME. (IT WAS NOT CLEAR WHETHER THEY COULD HAVE MORE INSIDE.)

HUSBANDS MUST STOP CALLING WIVES "OI" (HEY, YOU")

FJ831PCS

JUL 1949

TOKYO, JULY 28-(AP)-A GRIEVING JAPANESE FATHER IS HUNTING FOR AN AMERICAN SOLDIER--TO THANK HIM FOR DRIVING THE FATHER AND HIS DYING SON TO A HOSPITAL.

HISAO KOYAMA WROTE GENERAL MACARTHUR THAT THE SOLDIER, IN A "NAKI, BEAUTIFUL MOTOR CAR," PICKED THEM UP AFTER THE SON WAS HIT BY A STREETCAR. THE FATHER SIGNED HIMSELF "YOUR FAITHFUL JAPANESE MAN."

P147APD

(190) new

TOKYO--~~FIRST ADD SECOND~~ NIGHT LEAD JAPAN LABOR X X X ~~AN ORDINANCE.~~ tomorrow

THE MACARTHUR ADVISER, JAMES C. KILLEN, EXPLAINED THAT "I PROPOSE TO RESIGN BECAUSE I CANNOT ADJUST MYSELF TO THE NEW OCCUPATION LABOR POLICY WHICH DENIES GOVERNMENT WORKERS THE RIGHT OF COLLECTIVE BARGAINING."

MACARTHUR HAD STRESSED A "NO-STRIKE" POLICY FOR SUCH WORKERS, BUT HAD NOT MENTIONED COLLECTIVE BARGAINING.

KILLEN, IT WAS RELIABLY REPORTED, WILL HAND IN HIS RESIGNATION TODAY. HE WAS UNAVAILABLE FOR FURTHER COMMENT.

A FEW SCATTERED, SMALL LABOR DISPUTES CONTINUED, MEANWHILE, AS JAPANESE UNIONS GENERALLY AWAITED THE GOVERNMENT'S NEXT MOVE. NEWSPAPERS SAID ABSENTEEISM---LINKED WITH LABOR DISPUTES-REDUCED GOVERNMENT-OWNED RAIL SERVICE BY 30 PERCENT AROUND NIIGATA, NORTHERN HONSHU, AND DELAYED SOME TRAINS ELSEWHERE.

THE PRESS ALSO REPORTED 1,200 TEACHERS IN THREE PREFECTURES HAD REMAINED AWAY FROM WATCHMEN'S DUTIES IN THE SCHOOLS---CLOSED DURING THE SUMMER VACATION.

MACARTHUR SAID THESE PUBLIC CORPORATION WORKERS SHOULD BE GUARANTEED AN ADEQUATE LIVELIHOOD BUT SHOULD BE PREVENTED FROM STAGING IRRESPONSIBLE STRIKES.

HIS LETTER OF LAST WEEK DID NOT DISCUSS COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AND OTHER PROCEDURES WHICH OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES HAVE GUARANTEED TO JAPANESE LABOR UNIONS. PRESUMABLY, KILLEN'S REFERENCE MEANT THAT WITHOUT STRIKE AUTHORITY THE UNIONS WOULD LOSE A STRONG BARGAINING POSITION.

THE GOVERNMENT HAS ANNOUNCED IT CONSIDERS MACARTHUR'S LETTER AN ORDER AND WILL DRAFT AMENDMENTS TO THE NATIONAL PUBLIC SERVICE LAW EMBODYING MACARTHUR'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

KILLEN, AS ALLIED HEADQUARTERS LABOR CHIEF, REPEATEDLY HAS ATTACKED LEFTWING CONTROL OF JAPANESE UNIONS AND WARNED AGAINST COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES. HE IS CONSIDERED A MODERATE WHO, NEVERTHELESS, FREQUENTLY FOLLOWED POLICIES NOT WELCOME IN OTHER HEADQUARTERS SECTIONS IN ATTEMPTS TO STRENGTHEN THE JAPANESE LABOR MOVEMENT. #

(WX)...TOKYO--SECOND ADD KILLEN RESIGNATION THREAT UNDER DASH X X X SOME UNIONS.

-DASH-

KILLEN, 40 YEARS OLD, HAS BEEN A MEMBER OF THE PULP WORKERS UNION SINCE 9133. HE IS THE UNION'S EIGHTH VICE PRESIDENT AND ITS INTERNATIONAL REPRESENTATIVE.

BORN THE SON OF A MINI

SINCE 1933. HE IS THE UNION'S EIGHTH VICE PRESIDENT AND ITS INTERNATIONAL REPRESENTATIVE.

BORN THE SON OF A MINISTER IN PORT TOWNSEND, WASH., IN JANUARY 1908 HE IS A HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE. HE IS MARRIED AND HAS THREE CHILDREN. HIS HOME IS IN FALLS CHURCH, VA.

DURING THE WAR KILLEN WAS AN OFFICIAL OF THE WAR PRODUCTION BOARD SPECIALIZING IN THE PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS PRODUCTION AND ALLOCATION DIVISIONS.

IN WASHINGTON THE AFL WITHHELD COMMENT ON THE SITUATION. ITS UNIONS AMONG FEDERAL EMPLOYES TECHNICALLY DO NOT BARGAIN COLLECTIVELY WITH THE GOVERNMENT, BUT HAVE THE RIGHT TO APPEAR BEFORE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES AND PLEAD THEIR CAUSE FOR MORE PAY OR BETTER WORKING CONDITIONS. IN THE USUAL SENSE, HOWEVER, THERE IS NO COLLECTIVE BARGAINING MAN-TO-MAN WITH THE EMPLOYERS.

ONE TOP AFL OFFICIAL REMARKED THAT KILLEN "IS A PRETTY SOLID FELLOW, AND IF HE THREATENS TO RESIGN HE MUST HAVE A GOOD REASON." BUT THE ORGANIZATION HELD OFF ANY FORMAL REACTION UNTIL THE SITUATION CLARIFIED.

SU1043AED

SAPPORO, HOKKAIDO, JAPAN, THURSDAY, JULY 29-(AP)-THE U. S. 11TH AIRBORNE DIVISION ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT RUNNING AN OBSTACLE COURSE HAD PROVED FATAL TO PVT. ROBERT T. BOLIN (806 SOUTH HARIETTE ST.) GASTONIA, N. C. HE FELL FROM A SEVEN-FOOT RAMP LAST SATURDAY MORNING FRACTURING HIS NECK, AND DIED SUNDAY.

FJ1056PCS

1949

DARWIN, AUSTRALIA, THURSDAY, JULY 29-(AP)-A PEARL SHELL DIVER FOUND THE WRECK OF A STEEL SHIP TODAY IN 63 FEET OF WATER IN THE EASTERN ARM OF DARWIN HARBOR.

SOME DARWINITES THINK THE WRECK, WHICH IS NOT CHARTED, MAY BE THE UNITED STATES DESTROYER PEARY WHICH WAS SUNK BY JAPANESE BOMBERS FEB.19, 1942.

THE PEARY, USING FLANK SPEED EVADING TACTICS AND ALL ITS GUNS BLAZING, WENT DOWN WITH 80 OF ITS CREW IN THE HARBOR'S EASTERN ARM AFTER RECEIVING FIVE DIRECT BOMB HITS. x/7

INTENSIVE BUT FRUITLESS SALVAGE SEARCHES HAVE BEEN MADE FOR THE PEARY BECAUSE IT WAS REPORTED, BUT NEVER CONFIRMED, THAT SHE WAS CARRYING $3,000,000 (M) IN BULLION FROM MANILA.

FH1140PED

30.24- 19407

JUL 1948

. WITH BERLIN (A210)

HONOLULU, JULY 28-(AP)-APPROXIMATELY 250 MILITARY AIR TRANSPORT SERVICE (MATS) PLANES ARE AVAILABLE TO AUGMENT THE BERLIN AIRLIFT IF NECESSARY, SAYS MAJ. GEN. L.S. KUTER, MATS COMMANDER.

KUTER, STOPPING HERE ON THE LAST LEG OF A FLYING INSPECTION OF MATS OPERATIONS IN ALASKA AND THE PACIFIC, WILL PROCEED TO SAN FRANCISCO TOMORROW.

ONLY NINE MATS PLANES ARE THUS FAR PARTICIPATING IN THE AERIAL MOVEMENT OF FOOD AND OTHER ESSENTIAL SUPPLIES INTO BERLIN, HE REPORTED. TROOP CARRIER SQUADRONS ARE PROVIDING NEARLY ALL THE PLANES IN USE THERE.

DP744PCS

A22

CAIRO, JULY 28-(AP)-AN EXPLOSION OCCURRED TONIGHT IN EMAD EL DIN STREET IN THE CENTER OF CAIRO.

FIRST REPORTS SAID THE EXPLOSION OCCURRED IN THE BUILDING OF THE DAVID ADES AND SON DEPARTMENT STORE A HALF-HOUR AFTER THE STORE'S CLOSING TIME.

CAUSE OF THE BLAST AND WHETHER THERE WERE CASUALTIES WERE NOT DETERMINED IMMEDIATELY.

WITNESSES SAID DAMAGE TO THE STORE WAS NOT EXTENSIVE.

POLICE ROPED OFF THE AREA. ONE PERSON WAS REPORTED ARRESTED.

THE BLAST OCCURRED A FEW SECONDS BEFORE THE END OF RAMADAN (MOSLEM MONTH-LONG DAWN-TO-DUSK FASTING).

HJ651PED

JUL 1948

Jerusalem Cadry Legion

DAYAN, PALESTINE-BORN SON OF THE FOUNDER OF THE SETTLEMENT OF NAHALAL IN THE GALILEEAN PLAIN, WAS AN OFFICER IN ONE OF THE HAGANAH NIGHT RAIDER SQUADS ORGANIZED BY GEN. ORDE WINGATE DURING THE ARAB REVOLT A DECADE AGO. HE HAS BEEN ACTIVE IN THE JEWISH CAUSE SINCE THAT TIME. RECENTLY HE REPRESENTED HIS ARMY AND GOVERNMENT AT THE FUNERAL IN THE UNITED STATES OF LT. COL. DAVID MARCUS, AMERICAN KILLED WHILE FIGHTING WITH THE ISRAELIS IN PALESTINE.

MK828AED

BERLIN

BY JOHN M.HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON, JULY 28-(AP)-THE WESTERN POWERS HOPE TO LEARN SOON WHETHER RUSSIA REALLY WANTS TO NEGOTIATE AN ACCEPTABLE SETTLEMENT OF OUTSTANDING GERMAN ISSUES.

THIS IS UNDERSTOOD TO BE THE MAIN PURPOSE BEHIND THE IDEA OF HAVING THE AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH ENVOYS IN MOSCOW CALL ON FOREIGN MINISTER MOLOTOV--PROBABLY NEXT WEEKEND--FOR A DIRECT DISCUSSION OF THE BERLIN CRISIS.

WHAT THEY FIND OUT FROM MOLOTOV WILL GO A LONG WAY TOWARD DETERMINING WHETHER THERE IS ANY PROSPECT FOR AN EARLY MEETING OF THE BIG-FOUR FOREIGN MINISTERS COUNCIL.

SUCH A SESSION WOULD BRING MOLOTOV FACE TO FACE WITH SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL, FOREIGN MINISTER BEVIN AND FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER SCHUMAN FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE THE STALEMATED LONDON MEETING OF LAST DECEMBER.

IF IT APPEARS--AS A RESULT OF ONE OR MORE TALKS WITH MOLOTOV--THAT A COUNCIL MEETING MIGHT OFFER SOME PROSPECT OF A WORKABLE EAST-WEST COMPROMISE ON GERMANY, THERE IS SPECULATION AMONG DIPLOMATS HERE THAT THE SESSION MIGHT BE HELD IN BERLIN PRIOR TO THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY MEETING IN PARIS IN LATE SEPTEMBER.

HOWEVER, RESPONSIBLE INFORMANTS STRESS THAT "IF" AS IMPORTANT.

NO MEETING IS LIKELY, THEY SAY, UNLESS IT CAN PRODUCE SOMETHING BETTER THAN THE VIOLENT CHARGES AND DENUNCIATIONS WHICH CHARACTERIZED THE PREVIOUS MOSCOW AND LONDON BIG-FOUR TALKS ON GERMANY.

MARSHALL HAD AN OPPORTUNITY TO DISCUSS THE SITUATION PUBLICLY TODAY IF HE CARED TO. HE SCHEDULED A NEWS CONFERENCE FOR 11 A.M. (EST). FURTHER INFORMATION ALSO MAY BE MADE AVAILABLE WITH THE IMPENDING RETURN HERE OF STATE DEPARTMENT COUNSELLOR CHARLES E.BOHLEN, WHO HAS BEEN CONFERRING WITH AMERICAN AND BRITISH OFFICIALS IN GERLIN AND LONDON.

BOHLEN'S TALKS WERE FOLLOWED BY REPORTS FROM LONDON THAT THE WESTERN POWERS HAD DECIDED TO GIVE UP THEIR PREVIOUS PLAN OF SENDING FORMAL NEW NOTES TO THE KREMLIN IN FAVOR OF HAVING THEIR AMBASSADORS CALL ON MOLOTOV PERSONALLY.

A23WX

ACCORDING TO RESPONSIBLE INFORMANTS HERE THIS REPRESENTED A COMPROMISE BETWEEN BRITISH AND AMERICAN VIEWS. THE BRITISH WANTED TO SEND NOTES. THE AMERICAN STATE DEPARTMENT FAVORED HAVING THE AMBASSADORS TALK TO STALIN.

THE FINAL DECISION WAS TO HAVE THE AMBASSADORS TALK TO MOLOTOV, AT THE SAME TIME PRESENTING WRITTEN ACCOUNTS OF THEIR REMARKS FOR FURTHER STUDY BY MOLOTOV.

JUL 1948

THE ADVANTAGE OF THE PERSONAL APPROACH, AS SEEN BY AMERICAN OFFICIALS, IS THAT IT PROVIDES AN OPPORTUNITY FOR AN ALL-AROUND, OFF-THE-RECORD DISCUSSION OF WHAT THE RUSSIANS REALLY ARE AFTER WITH THEIR BLOCKADE OF BERLIN. THIS IS ONE OF THE "RESOURCES OF DIPLOMACY" WHICH MARSHALL SAID THIS GOVERNMENT IS DETERMINED TO EMPLOY IN AN EFFORT TO "AVOID THE TRAGEDY OF WAR."

STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS INSIST, HOWEVER, THAT THE WESTERN POWERS WILL NOT NEGOTIATE UNTIL THE BLOCKADE IS LIFTED.

THE GREATEST PESSIMISM ABOUT THE OUTCOME OF ANY WESTERN TALKS WITH THE RUSSIANS ARISES FROM THE FACT THAT DEVELOPMENTS THUS FAR HAVE NOT PRODUCED ANY EVIDENCE OF COMPROMISE FORMULAS ON BASIC ISSUES.

THE RUSSIANS ARE STILL STANDING FIRM, FOR EXAMPLE, ON THEIR DEMAND FOR A VOICE IN INTERNATIONAL CONTROL OF THE RUHR. THERE IS NO INTIMATION YET THAT ANY OF THE WESTERN POWERS WOULD BE WILLING TO ACCEPT SUCH AN ARRANGEMENT. IT WOULD GIVE THE SOVIETS INDIRECT POWER OVER THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PLAN WHICH THEY HAVE VOWED TO DESTROY.

--DASH--

(EDS: A LEAD BERLIN MAY BE AVAILABLE BY NOON EST)

MD356AED

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 P.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME THURSDAY JULY 29)

(ADVANCE)...WASHINGTON, JULY 29-(AP)-SECRET SERVICE GUARDS OF PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT WERE SO SUSPICIOUS OF GEN.CHARLES DE GAULLE AT THE CASABLANCA CONFERENCE THAT THEY KEPT HIM COVERED WITH THEIR GUNS THROUGHOUT HIS MEETINGS WITH THE PRESIDENT.

THE STORY IS TOLD BY ROBERT E.SHERWOOD IN A COLLIER'S ARTICLE ON "THE SECRET PAPERS OF HARRY L.HOPKINS."

DE GAULLE, NOW LEADER OF THE RIGHTIST RALLY OF THE FRENCH PEOPLE (RPF), HAD BEEN VERY RELUCTANT TO JOIN ROOSEVELT AND PRIME MINISTER CHURCHILL WHEN THEY MET IN NORTH AFRICA IN JANUARY 1943. FOREIGN MINISTER ANTHONY EDEN HAD TO ARGUE WITH DE GAULLE IN LONDON FOR NEARLY A WEEK BEFORE HE AGREED TO GO.

THE FRENCHMAN WAS OFFENDED BECAUSE HE HAD NOT BEEN FOREWARNED OF THE NORTH AFRICAN INVASION OR OF THE CASABLANCA CONFERENCE. ALSO, HIS RELATIONS HAD NOT BEEN CORDIAL WITH GEN.HENRI H.GIRAUD, WHOM THE ALLIES HAD CHOSEN TO BE THE FRENCH LEADER IN AFRICA.

DESCRIBING THE FIRST MEETING OF ROOSEVELT AND DE GAULLE, HOPKINS WROTE IN HIS DIARY:

"IN THE MIDDLE OF THE CONFERENCE I NOTICED THAT THE WHOLE OF THE SECRET SERVICE DETAIL WAS BEHIND THE CURTAIN AND ABOVE THE GALLERY IN THE LIVING ROOM AND AT ALL DOORS LEADING INTO THE ROOM, AND I GLIMPSED A TOMMY GUN IN THE HANDS OF ONE.

"I LEFT THE CONFERENCE AND WENT OUT TO TALK TO THE SECRET SERVICE X X X AND FOUND THEM ALL ARMED TO THE TEENTH, WITH, PERHAPS, A DOZEN TOMMY GUNS AMONG THE GROUP. I ASKED THEM WHAT IT WAS ALL ABOUT. THEY TOLD ME THEY COULD NOT TAKE ANY CHANCES ON ANYTHING HAPPENING TO THE PRESIDENT.

"NONE OF THIS HOCUS-POCUS HAD GONE ON WHEN GIRAUD SAW THE PRESIDENT AND IT WAS SIMPLY AN INDICATION OF THE ATMOSPHERE IN WHICH DE GAULLE FOUND HIMSELF AT CASABLANCA.

"TO ME THE ARMED SECRET SERVICE WAS UNBELIEVABLY FUNNY AND NOTHING IN GILBERT AND SULLIVAN COULD HAVE BEATEN IT. POOR GENERAL DE GAULLE, WHO PROBABLY DID NOT KNOW IT, WAS COVERED BY GUNS THROUGHOUT HIS WHOLE VISIT."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 P.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME THURSDAY, JULY 29

J1155PED

FOREIGN-UN

WASHINGTON, JULY 28-(AP)-SENATOR JENNER (R-IND) TODAY ASKED THE SENATE TO GO ON RECORD AS FAVORING THAT THE "CONTROVERSY" BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND SOVIET RUSSIA BE REFERRED TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

JENNER ASKED UNANIMOUS CONSENT FOR IMMEDIATE CONSIDERATION OF THE RESOLUTION BUT THE MOVE WAS BLOCKED BY OBJECTIONS FROM SENATORS LODGE (R-MASS), BARKLEY (D-KY) AND TAYLOR (D-IDAHO) AMONG OTHERS.

JENNER SAID THAT THE "CONTROVERSY" IS AN "IMMEDIATE PROBLEM AND DEMANDS IMMEDIATE CONSIDERATION." THE UN, HE CONTINUED, IS A "FUNCTIONING ORGANIZATION AND I SAY IT IS TIME TO TEST IT."

"WHY TRY AND CIRCUMVENT IT," HE ASKED AS LODGE PROTESTED THEMOVE TO HAVE THE SENATE CONSIDER IT IMMEDIATELY.

LODGE ARGUED THAT SUCH A "FAR-REACHING" RESOLUTION WITH ALL OF ITS "IMPLICATIONS" WAS A MATTER THAT SHOULD BE REFERRED TO COMMITTEE FOR INVESTIGATION AND STUDY. SUCH A RESOLUTION WOULD BE REFERRED TO THE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE OF WHICH SENATOR VANDENBERG (R-MICH) IS CHAIRMAN, AND LODGE IS A MEMBER.

BARKLEY, WHO DID NOT TAKE PART IN THE DEBATE, IS ALSO A MEMBER OF THE COMMITTEE. BOTH HE AND TAYLOR, WHO ALSO DID NOT ENTER THE DEBATE, ARE VICE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES--BARKLEY OF THE DEMOCRATS AND TAYLOR OF THE PROGRESSIVES.

MR249PEDNM

MARSHALL TEXT

WASHINGTON, JULY 28-(AP)-TEXT OF A LETTER SENT BY SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL TO MEMBERS OF THE THREE-MAN SECURITY COMMITTEE:

(ABOUT 400)

"AS YOU ARE AWARE, THERE HAS BEEN CONSIDERABLE PUBLIC DISCUSSION AND CONCERN DURING THE PAST FEW DAYS WITH REGARD TO THE ADMISSION TO THIS COUNTRY OF PERSONS WHOSE PRESENCE IS ALLEGED TO BE INCONSISTANT WITH THE NATIONAL SECURITY.

"I HAVE DECIDED TO HAVE A CAREFUL STUDY MADE AND ALL THE RELEVANT FACTS ANALYZED AND PUBLISHED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE SO THAT A DETERMINATION CAN BE REACHED AS TO WHETHER THE GOVERNMENT POSSESSES, AND HAS EXERCISED ALL NECESSARY POWERS TO PROTECT THE PUBLIC INTEREST.

"SUCH A STUDY CAN BEST BE CONDUCTED BY A COMMITTEE COMPOSED OF PERSONS WHOSE BREADTH OF EXPERIENCE, AND MATURITY OF JUDGEMENT, WILL INSURE FINDINGS THE OBJECTIVITY AND ACCURACY OF WHICH CANNOT BE QUESTIONED. THE DEPARTMENT IS ANXIOUS TO OBTAIN YOUR SERVICES AS A MEMBER OF THIS COMMITTEE.

"IT IS CONTEMPLATED THAT THE COMMITTEE WILL BE COMPOSED OF THREE PERSONS AND IT IS HOPED THAT THE COMMITTEE CAN HOLDS ITS FIRST MEETING WITHIN THE NEXT FEW DAYS AND COMPLETE IT WORK AS PROMPTLY AS POSSIBLE.

"ALL NECESSARY FACILITIES AND STAFF WILL BE MADE AVAILABLE TO THE COMMITTEE WHICH, OF COURSE, WILL BE FREE TO CALL FOR ANY SERVICES, PERSONNEL OR INFORMATION WHICH IT CONSIDERS RELEVANT TO ITS INQUIRY.

"SPECIFICALLY, THE COMMITTEE IS REQUESTED TO EXAMINE AND REPORT UPON THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

"(I) DO EXISTING INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS, IN PARTICULAR THE UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS AGREEMENT, AND PUBLIC LAW 357, 79TH CONGRESS, APPROVING THE AGREEMENT WITH CERTAIN RESERVATIONS, EMBODY UNDERTAKINGS ON THE PART OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT WHICH PREVENT THE EXCLUSION FROM THIS COUNTRY OF PERSONS WHOSE PRESENCE IS INCONSISTENT WITH OUR NATIONAL SECURITY?

"(2) ARE EXISTING ADMINISTRATIVE PRACTICES AND PROCEDURES, AND THE LEGISLATION ON WHICH THEY ARE BASED, ADEQUATE TO ASSURE THE EXCLUSION FROM THIS COUNTRY OF PERSONS WHOSE ADMISSION IS REQUESTED IN CONNECTION WITH THE WORK OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS BUT WHOSE PRESENCE WOULD BE INCONSISTENT WITH OUR NATIONAL SECURITY? IN THIS CONNECTION, AN APPRAISAL IS DESIRED WHETHER (A) PERSONS IN THIS CATEGORY HAVE BEEN ADMITTED AND (B) ADEQUATE PROCEDURES EXIST FOR ASSURING FUR FUTURE EXCLUSION OR DEPORTATION OF SUCH PERSONS.

"I'LL BE GLAD TO RECEIVE FROM THE COMMITTEE ANY RECOMMENDATIONS OR COMMENTS IT CARES TO MAKE ON THE BASIS OF ITS FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS. I EARNESTLY HOPE THAT IT WILL BE POSSIBLE FOR YOU TO UNDERTAKE THIS ASSIGNMENT, TO WHICH I ATTACH THE HIGHEST IMPORTANCE."

MR448PED

30.24- 19409

FORT KNOX, JULY 28-(AP)-THE ARMY'S CHIEF OF STAFF, GEN. OMAR BRADLEY, TOLD NEWSMEN HERE THAT HE FAVORS SEGREGATION OF WHITE AND NEGRO UNITS IN THE LOWER LEVELS OF THE ARMY.

HIS REMARK AT A NEWS CONFERENCE YESTERDAY FOLLOWED THE ISSUANCE OF AN EXECUTIVE ORDER BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN MONDAY ESTABLISHING A COMMITTEE ON "EQUALITY OF TREATMENT AND OPPORTUNITY" IN THE ARMED SERVICES.

THE POLICY OF THE PRESIDENT AS SET FORTH IN THE ORDER IS "THAT THERE SHALL BE EQUALITY OF TREATMENT AND OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL PERSONS IN THE ARMED SERVICES WITHOUT REGARD TO RACE, COLOR, RELIGION OR NATIONAL ORIGIN."

GENERAL BRADLEY, HERE FOR A SEMINAR ON THE TRAINING OF RECRUITS UNDER THE NEW MILITARY EXPANSION PROGRAM, ALSO TOLD THE NEWSMEN HE FAVORED THE COMBINING OF THE VARIOUS UNITS TO FORM LARGER ORGANIZATIONS SUCH AS BATTALIONS AND DIVISIONS. HE SAID IT WOULD TAKE 60 YEARS TO HOUSE THE ARMY PROPERLY AT THE PRESENT RATE OF BUILDING.

"SURE WE'VE GOT A CASTE SYSTEM," THE GENERAL SAID, REPLYING TO CRITICISM OF THE ARMY'S CASTE SYSTEM. "DO YOU KNOW OF ANY MAJOR INDUSTRY THAT DOESN'T HAVE? IT'S INCENTIVE THAT MAKES THIS COUNTRY WORK THE WAY IT DOES."

HE ADDED THAT THE SEPARATION OF OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN, HOWEVER, SHOULD APPLY ONLY TO MILITARY RELATIONS.

U.S. OCCUPATION FORCES IN GERMANY, THE GENERAL SAID, WILL NOT BE STRENGTHENED AS A RESULT OF THE RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN BERLIN.

MK306AES NM

WASHINGTON, JULY 28-(AP)-WALTER WHITE, SECRETARY OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE, CALLED ON GENERAL OMAR BRADLEY TODAY TO "REPUDIATE" HIS STATEMENT THAT THE ARMY WILL KEEP RACIAL SEGREGATION AS LONG AS THE NATION DOES.

THE CHIEF OF STAFF MADE THE STATEMENT AT A NEWS CONFERENCE AT FORT KNOX, KY., YESTERDAY.

WHITE SAID:

"THIS STATEMENT MADE 48 HOURS AFTER THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF THE ARMY, NAVY AND AIR FORCE ISSUED AN EXECUTIVE ORDER TO ELIMINATE RACIAL DISCRIMINATION AND INEQUALITY IN THE ARMED SERVICES IS UNBELIEVABLE.

X X X

"WE CALL UPON GENERAL BRADLEY TO REPUDIATE HIS DEFIANCE OF THE EXECUTIVE ORDER OF HIS COMMANDER IN CHIEF AND OF DECENT ENLIGHTENED PUBLIC OPINION. WE CALL UPON HIM TO DO SO IMMEDIATELY. IF HE FAILS TO ACT, HIS USEFULNESS AS CHIEF OF STAFF AND AS A LEADER OF DECENT PUBLIC OPINION WILL BE ENDED."

BRADLEY TOLD THE NEWS CONFERENCE THAT "THE ARMY IS NOT OUT TO MAKE ANY SOCIAL REFORMS" AND WILL PUT MEN OF DIFFERENT RACES IN DIFFERENT COMPANIES.

"IT WILL CHANGE THAT POLICY WHEN THE NATION AS A WHOLE CHANGES IT," THE GENERAL SAID.

J848PED

NEW HAVEN, CONN., JULY 28-(AP)-STEPHEN J. SUPINA, THE PEACE ADVOCATE WHO BOMBED UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS, WAS TURNED OVER TODAY TO NASSAU COUNTY, N.Y., AUTHORITIES FOR TRIAL ON A CHARGE OF MALICIOUS MISCHIEF.

IN ORDERING THE EX-ARMY FLIER EXTRADITED, JUDGE DOMENIC W. CELOTTO OF THE NEW HAVEN CITY COURT SAID THAT HE HAD READ "THE REMARKABLE WAR RECORD OF THIS MAN" AND EXPRESSED THE HOPE THAT IT WOULD BE TAKEN INTO CONSIDERATION BY THE NEW YORK COURTS.

JUDGE COLOTTO'S ORDER CAME AFTER THE FLIER'S LAWYER, T. EMMET CLARIE, TOLD THE COURT THAT A PSYCHIATRIST HAD FOUND THE 36-YEAR OLD SUPINA MENTALLY COMPETENT TO UNDERSTAND LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

CLARIE SAID THAT THE PSYCHIATRIST, DR. ROY L. LEAK, HAD NOT PASSED ON WHETHER SUPINA WAS OR WAS NOT MENTALLY ILL.

THREE NASSAU COUNTY POLICE OFFICERS, WHO HAD BEEN HERE SINCE SATURDAY, SAID THEY WOULD LEAVE FOR MINEOLA, N.Y., AT ONCE BY AUTOMOBILE.

SUPINA, WHO FLEW AS A TURRET GUNNER ON 33 MISSIONS DURING THE WAR, CAME INTO THE COURT ROOM CARRYING A SUITCASE. SINCE HE SURRENDERED IN THE NEWSROOM OF THE NEW HAVEN REGISTER LAST FRIDAY, HE HAS INSISTED THAT HE WAS ANXIOUS TO RETURN TO LAKE SUCCESS TO "FINISH MY FIGHT FOR WORLD PEACE."

SUPINA, FLYING A RENTED PLANE, EXPLODED A ONE-POUND STICK OF DYNAMITE OVER U.N. HEADQUARTERS LAST THURSDAY. HE EXPLAINED THAT HE DID SO TO DIRECT ATTENTION TO THE NEED FOR LASTING PEACE.

WHEN SUPINA WAS FIRST ARRAIGNED IN THE NEW HAVEN CITY COURT LAST SATURDAY ON A CHARGE OF BEING A FUGITIVE, CLARIE TOLD THE COURT SUPINA'S WAR SERVICES MAY HAVE "SO AFFECTED HIM THAT HE MAY BE IN NEED OF MEDICAL ATTENTION."

CLARIE ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT SUPINA WOULD BE REPRESENTED IN NEW YORK BY THE LAW FIRM OF CORBIN, BENNETT AND DELEHANTY.

(NO PICKUP)

XB1007AED

U.N.-TRIESTE

BY MAX HARRELSON

LAKE SUCCESS, JULY 28-(AP)-YUGOSLAVIA CALLED ON THE UNITED NATIONS TODAY TO BLOCK ANY BRITISH-AMERICAN MOVE TO INCORPORATE TRIESTE INTO ITALY.

THE YUGOSLAV DEMAND WAS LAID BEFORE THE SECURITY COUNCIL IN A LENGTHY DOCUMENT WHICH DECLARED THE TWO WESTERN POWERS WERE VIOLATING THE ITALIAN PEACE TREATY UNDER WHICH TRIESTE WAS MADE A FREE TERRITORY.

"THE INTENTION OF THE ALLIED MILITARY COMMAND TO INFRINGE ON THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE FREE TERRITORY OF TRIESTE HAS BECOME QUITE CLEAR," THE YUGOSLAV MEMORANDUM SAID.

IT WENT ON TO LIST A SERIES OF EVENTS WHICH IT CALLED VIOLATIONS OF THE TERRITORY'S INDEPENDENCE AND ADDED:

"THE GOVERNMENT OF THE FEDERAL PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA CANNOT HELP BUT ASSOCIATE THESE VIOLATIONS OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE FREE TERRITORY OF TRIESTE WITH THE WIDELY-KNOWN PROPOSAL OF THE THREE POWERS (THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND ITALY) TO INCORPORATE THE FREE TERRITORY OF TRIESTE INTO ITALY."

IT SAID THE PURPOSE OF THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN WAS TO CONFRONT THE SECURITY COUNCIL, AS WELL AS THE SIGNATORIES OF THE TREATY, WITH AN ACCOMPLISHED FACT.

YUGOSLAVIA ASKED THE COUNCIL SPECIFICALLY TO:"

1. DECLARE AGREEMENTS BETWEEN ITALY ON THE ONE HAND AND THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN, ON THE OTHER, ARE VIOLATIONS OF THE ITALIAN PEACE TREATY.

2. UNDERTAKE THE NECESSARY MEASURES TO NULLIFY THESE AGREEMENTS WHICH CREATE A SITUATION "LIKELY TO ENDANGER THE MAINTENACE OF INTER-

NATIONAL PEACE AND SECURITY."

3. ASSURE THE RESPECT OF THE U.S. AND BRITISH GOVERNMENTS FOR THEIR INTERNATIONAL OBLIGATIONS, "THUS GUARANTEEING THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE FREE TERRITORY OF TRIESTE."

UNDER THE ITALIAN TREATY, THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS DESIGNATED AS GUARDIAN OF THE INTEGRITY AND INDEPENDENCE OF TRIESTE. THE COUNCIL, HOWEVER, HAS BEEN UNABLE TO AGREE SO FAR ON A GOVERNOR FOR THE FREE TERRITORY AND IT STILL IS GOVERNMENT BY MILITARY AUTHORITIES OF THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND YUGOSLAVIA.

DURING THE ITALIAN ELECTION CAMPAIGN LAST SPRING, THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN SENT A NOTE TO RUSSIA PROPOSING THAT TRIESTE BE GIVEN TO ITALY BUT RUSSIA TURNED THE PROPOSAL DOWN. SINCE THEN THE MATTER HAS BEEN PERMITTED TO REST THERE.

A SPOKESMAN FOR THE U.S. DELEGATION HERE SAID NO COMMENT COULD BE EXPECTED UNTIL THE STATE DEPARTMENT STUDIED THE YUGOSLAVIA CHARGES. HE SAID IT COULD BE ASSUMED, HOWEVER, THAT THE UNITED STATES WOULD MAKE NO EFFORT TO KEEP THE ISSUE OFF THE SECURITY COUNCIL'S AGENDA.

A BRITISH SPOKESMAN SAID BRITAIN HAD COME TO THE CONCLUSION THAT THE TREATY HAD BEEN MADE UNWORKABLE BY THE INFILTRATION OF COMMUNISTS INTO TRIESTE AND BY THE INABILITY OF THE COUNCIL TO CHOOSE A GOVERNOR.

HE SAID IT SEEMED UNLIKELY THE COUNCIL WOULD BE ABLE TO ACT ON ANY TRIESTE PROPOSALS UNTIL THE BIG POWERS COULD AGREE.

SW&ME101PED

LAKE SUCCESS, JULY 28-(AP)-BRIG.GEN.CARLOS P.ROMULO, PHILIPPINE DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS, ADVOCATED TODAY ANOTHER YEAR FOR THE LITTLE ASSEMBLY.

SPEAKING TO THE LITTLE ASSEMBLY DURING DEBATE ON A PROPOSAL TO CONTINUE THE EXPERIMENT FOR ANOTHER YEAR, ROMULO SAID THERE IS AMPLE JUSTIFICATION FOR EXTENDING ITS LIFE. HE DISAGREED HOWEVER, WITH SUGGESTIONS THAT IT BE MADE A PERMANENT BODY AT THIS TIME.

ROMULO SAID THE INDIAN DELEGATE, DR.P.P.PILLAI, CHARGED THAT THE LITTLE ASSEMBLY HAS NOT PROVED ITS USEFULNESS. THE PHILIPPINE DELEGATE SAID CONSULTATION BY THE LITTLE ASSEMBLY WITH THE KOREAN COMMISSION DEFINITELY WAS A USEFUL AND EFFECTIVE CONTRIBUTION. HE SAID HE FELT THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMISSION, WHO COMES FROM INDIA, WOULD AGREE WITH HIM.

ON THE POINT OF MAKING IT A PERMANENT BODY, ROMULO SAID: "WE ALL NEED TO BE PERSUADED A LITTLE MORE BY THE RESULTS OF FURTHER ACTUAL EXPERIENCE BEFORE WE CAN TAKE SO SANGUINE AN ATTITUDE (FAVOR A PERMANENT BODY)."

COMMENTING ON INDIA'S OBJECTIONS THAT SOME MEMBERS-- THE RUSSIAN BLOC-- HAVE NOT ATTENDED THE LITTLE ASSEMBLY, ROMULO SAID:

"PERHS WE SHLL ALSO NEED

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"PERHAPS WE SHALL ALSO NEED THE ADDITIONAL EXTRA TIME TO PERSUADE THOSE STATE MEMBERS WHICH HAVE CHOSEN NOT TO FILL THEIR SEATS AROUND THIS TABLE THAT THEIR FEARS OF ENCROACHMENT AND USURPATION ARE ENTIRELY UNFOUNDED AND THAT THEY MAY SAFELY SIT BESIDE US HERE WITHOUT FEAR OF BEING ACCOMPLICES OR ACCESSORIES IN A NEFARIOUS CRIME AGAINST THE CHARTER, IN THE SAME MANNER AS SOVIET RUSSIA FIRST REFUSED TO TAKE ITS SEAT IN THE TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL BUT SUBSEQUENTLY JOINED IT AND IS NOW ATTENDING ITS SESSIONS."

ROMULO SAID THE PHILIPPINES OPPOSED SUGGESTIONS THAT THE LITTLE ASSEMBLY HAVE AUTHORITY OVER ADMINISTRATIVE AND BUDGETARY FUNCTIONS.

B314PED

191

FIRST LEAD FOLO WASHINGTON U.N.

LAKE SUCCESS, JULY 28-(AP)-ARKADY A.SOBOLEV, ACTING SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE UNITED NATIONS, DECLARED TODAY NEITHER THE UNITED STATES NOR ANY OTHER NATION HAS A LEGAL RIGHT TO INVESTIGATE U.N. OFFICIALS OR CONDUCT AN INQUIRY ON U.N. PROPERTY.

HE ADDED, HOWEVER, THAT THE U.N. HAS NOTHING TO HIDE.

COMMENTING ON A ANNOUNCEMENT IN WASHINGTON BY SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE C.MARSHALL THAT HE IS SETTING UP A COMMITTEE OF THREE CITIZENS TO INVESTIGATE UNITED NATIONS PERSONNEL AND DELEGATIONS, SOBOLEV SAID: "THE UNITED NATIONS WELCOMES ANY PUBLIC DISCUSSION OF THIS MATTER. WE HAVE NOTHING TO HIDE."

HE WOULD NOT COMMENT FURTHER. HE ADDED THAT HE COULD NOT SPEAK FOR U.N. DELEGATIONS.

SOBOLEV RETURNED YESTERDAY FROM A VACATION AT HOME IN RUSSIA. HE IS ACTING SECRETARY-GENERAL WHILE TRYGVE LIE IS IN EUROPE ON A TOUR OF U.N. CENTERS.

MT116PED

Lake Success add for them

EBAN AGREED TO REPORT TO HIS GOVERNMENT ON THE DISCUSSIONS AND ASK FOR INSTRUCTIONS.

IT WAS THE SECOND TIME RUSSIA AND THE UNITED STATES HAD SPLIT WITH BRITAIN YESTERDAY. IN AN EARLIER FIGHT OVER A SYRIAN MOVE TO BRING THE PALESTINE QUESTION BEFORE THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE, BRITAIN SUPPORTED SYRIA, ALONG WITH CHINA AND FOUR SMALL COUNTRIES. THE UNITED STATES, RUSSIA AND FRANCE OPPOSED THE SYRIAN PROPOSAL.

DEBATE WILL BE RESUMED ON THE QUESTION OF THE FIVE BRITONS TOMORROW AT 10 A.M. (EST). SOME QUARTERS EXPRESSED BELIEF THE CONTROWERSY MIGHT BE IRONED OUT WITHOUT A VOTE.

THE LATEST FLARE-UP IN THE DUTCH-INDONESIAN CONFLICT ALSO IS ON THE COUNCIL CALENDAR FOR TMMORROW.

THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS IN RECESS TODAY.

IN THE LITTLE ASSEMBLY, MEANWHILE, A FIGHT IS SCHEDULED TO CONTINUE AT 9:30 A.M. (EST) OVER WHETHER THE LITTLE ASSEMBLY -- KNOWN OFFICIALLY AS THE INTERIM COMMITTEE OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY -- SHOULD RECOMMEND CONTINUATION OF ITS OWN LIFE FOR ANOTHER YEAR.

THE LITTLE ASSEMBLY, ORIGINALLY PROPOSED BY SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL, WAS VOTED FOR ONE YEAR ONLY. THE UNITED STATES AND SOME OTHER COUNTRIES ARE NOW URGING ITS CONTINUATION FOR ANOTHER YEAR, BUT INDIA SERVED NOTICE YESTERDAY SHE WOULD CONTEST THIS IN THE PARIS SESSION OF THE ASSEMBLY BEGINNING SEPT. 21.

MK258AED

End July 28, 1948

30.24- 19411

NEW RED WALKOUT WIDENS BREACH IN BERLIN RULE

Soviets Quit City Council as Blockade Is Branded 'Crime Against Humanity'

SEEN NOT FINAL

Arrangements for 4-Power Conference on Berlin Reported Near Completion

E. BRIA

BERLIN, July 29 — (AP) Representatives of the Russian-sponsored Socialist Unity party (SED) walked out of the Berlin City Council today, spreading the rupture of local government in this Soviet-blockaded city which already has two police chiefs.

The SED councilmen thus adopted the tactics of the Russians who previously quit two four-power governmental bodies—the Allied Control Council and the Kommandatura.

NIGHT

The mass walkout took place when the SED failed to delay a vote on a resolution branding the five-week-old Soviet blockade of Berlin "a crime against humanity." The resolution, introduced by the socalists, was approved 85 to 1.

Immediately there was speculation whether the walkout signaled the final splitting of the city into two rival political regimes. Such a break long has been predicted.

Hold Special Meeting

However, Karl Luedke, an SED spokesman, said his party would continue to take part in the present predominantly anti-Communist city government. Party leaders met for a special meeting.

Luedke said the SED had no warning the socialist resolution was in the wind. The resolution said the blockade of Berlin "is condemned by all people regardless of their political views."

The city council met in an atmosphere of tension. The day began with charges in the Communist press that the anti-communist majority in the city government planned to pack the council chamber with plainclothesmen from the western sectors in order to touch off a "bloody provocation." No incidents materialized, however.

The Russians often have accused the city government of being a "tool of the west." There has been talk in German political quarters that the SED eventually might force events to a point where separate eastern and western Berlin city governments would have to be set up.

Believed Not Final

Many American, British and German officials expressed the opinion that the SED walkout was not final. Some observers said the Communists in western Europe hold fast to government positions until they are thrown out, presumably on the theory that they can work better from within.

A potentially explosive situation was involved in the city's police force. Johannes Stumm, anti-communist deputy chief, has set up headquarters in the American sector and issued a statement to Berlin police that only his orders are binding.

In the Soviet sector, Paul Markgraf, Moscow-trained former German war hero, did the same thing. He said he had Soviet army backing and would carry out Russian orders to fire Stumm.

The city government fired Markgraf three days ago. He was accused of abducting Berliners and purging the police force of anti-Communists. Yesterday the 61-year-old woman mayor of Berlin, Mrs. Louise Schroeder, defied a Soviet order to dismiss Stumm. Backed by the three western commandants, she told the Russians that Berlin was under four-power rule and she could not obey a one-power command.

Air Lift Continues

The American-British airlift into Berlin chalked up new records. In the past 24 hours a total of 544 flights, of which 294 were American, reached this blockaded city with food and fuel.

The British charged three Yak fighters buzzed three British planes in the Hamburg corridor. The Russian representative in the Berlin air safety center said the incidents were being investigated "and if found to be true the pilots concerned will be severely dealt with," the British announcement said.

The Soviet-controlled Berlin radio tonight protested what it called low-level flights by British and American planes over the Soviet zone. The radio said Soviet authorities were asking for "urgent measures" to stop the alleged violations of safety rules.

West Berliners Erect Memorial To Two U. S. Fliers

Berlin, July 29—(AP)—The people of western Berlin have erected a memorial to two American fliers who died last Sunday flying food to the blockaded city.

The tablet was built on the spot where Lt. Charles H. King of Britton, S. D., and Lt. Robert W. Stuber of Arlington, Calif., crashed. Each left a widow and child at Wiesbaden.

The plaque was placed in the apartment house which the C-47 cargo plane struck. It is decorated with flowers and bears these words:

"Two American fliers here became sacrifices of the blockade of Berlin. You gave your lives for us. Berliners of the western occupation sectors will never forget you. We stand deeply moved at this spot which has been dedicated through your deaths. Once we were enemies, yet you now gave your lives for us. We are now doubly in your debt."

Berlin groups are collecting funds for the fliers' families. The Women's Union of West Berlin arranged an outdoor memorial service for next Sunday.

4-Power Parley In Paris Likely

By EDDY GILMORE

Moscow, July 29 (AP)—Informed sources said today the chances are good that a four-power conference of Foreign Ministers on Berlin and Germany will be arranged for Paris at about the time of the United Nations Assembly meeting September 21.

These sources made this comment after United States Ambassador Walter Bedell Smith returned by plane from strategy talks in London and Berlin where he saw top-level diplomats of the three Western powers. Smith was accompanied by Frank Roberts, private secretary to British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin and former minister counselor at the British Embassy here.

NIGHT

Smith, who arrived at 3.12 P.M., refused to comment on anything but the weather and went at once to the American Embassy. Roberts likewise refused to make any statement.

It was believed Smith will take the leading role in prospective talks with Soviet Foreign Minister Vyacheslav M. Molotov concerning the possibility of opening negotiations.

Sir Maurice Peterson, the British ambassador, is remaining in Britain on sick leave, while the French ambassador, Yves Chataijneau, is a newcomer here.

Smith and Roberts probably will have an informal talk with Molotov, but it was believed no time would be lost in getting the conversations started.

Informed sources said if these talks go off satisfactorily and a four-power conference, possibly on the foreign minister level, is arranged, there was a good chance it would be held in Paris at about the time the U.N. assembly meets.

WEST SEEN READY FOR RED PARLEYS IF BLOCKADE ENDS

J. Highlander

WASHINGTON, July 29—(AP) The Western Powers were reported tonight to be ready to discuss with the Russians any major international issues they wanted to take up—provided the Russians agree to end permanently the blockade of Berlin and demonstrate a desire to negotiate seriously.

This appears to be the heart of the joint policy worked out by the United States, Britain and France during the past two weeks.

Charles E. Bohlen, State department counselor returned here today from conferences with American officials in Berlin and London and reported immediately to Secretary of State Marshall. The nature of his report has not been disclosed.

NIGHT

Next Move Secret

In general, State department and other top officials took the line that their precise next move must be kept secret, except for the fact that the American, British and French ambassadors in Moscow will try to see Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov in the next few days.

While the emphasis is on their meeting with Molotov, it seems certain that the critical nature of the decisions to be requested of the Russians would require full consideration of the problem by Soviet Premior Stalin and other members of the Politburo.

There was no official comment here on British Foreign Minister Bevin's statement in Commons today that he hopes for a whole European settlement—and end to the cold war—to result from the impending new approach to the Kremlin.

President Truman was given opportunity to discuss the situation at his news conference. He said he had not seen Bevin's statement and that he had no comment on it or on the whole European situation. Later, he said that he does not plan to send Congress a message on the Berlin crisis.

Despite the strong trend to secrecy here it is possible, on the basis of authoritative information both from here and from London, to piece together the main outlines of the next moves of the Western Powers.

They have agreed that the existence of the blockade is in effect a pistol at their heads—a use of force by the Russians for political ends, which is contrary to the United Nations charter. Their first point, therefore, is that the blockade must be lifted.

Want Share of Ruhr

Beyond this, according to authoritative information here, they are prepared to advise the Russians that the door to negotiation or outstanding issues in Germany has always been open and is now. The Russians have strongly objected to development of a Western German state; they also want a share in control of the Ruhr as well as other advantages.

If, in the Moscow meeting, Molotov tells the western ambassadors that the Kremlin wants another meeting of the council of foreign ministers on these and other major German issues and that surface transportation to Berlin will be permitted again, the Western Powers are expected to agree to begin work on an agenda for such a meeting.

In addition, if the Russians want to talk about other European issues, which might enter into a general attempt to end the cold war, the Western Powers are expected to make a favorable response.

U. S., Britain Differ

There is one notable point of difference between reports from London and information from Washington on what the Western Powers will do during the Kremlin talk. London reports have indicated that they will propose broad four power negotiations. Washington information is that they will not go that far, but merely emphasize that the way to negotiation is open if the Russians seriously want to find means of settlement.

In either event much depends on what kind of attitude the Soviets display. American informants declare that this government is not interested in simply opening up a new round of propaganda exchanges such as characterized the meeting of the council of foreign ministers in London last winter.

Western Power diplomats also insist that a willingness of their governments to talk with the Russians does not in any sense mean a softening of their policies or a willingness to appease the Soviets.

There have been no indications yet of the attitude the Russians will take. Because the issues are of such vital importance to both east and west, ultimately involving such matters as European recovery, Washington officials generally do not share the optimism implied in Bevin's statement today about the chances for an early settlement.

POLAND FILES PROTEST OF U. S. GERMAN POLICY

WASHINGTON, July 29—(AP) Poland filed a new protest today against United States policies for dealing with western Germany.

The Polish Ambassador, Joseph Winiewicz, delivered a formal note to Under Secretary Robert A. Lovett at the State Department in a brief conference.

He referred orally, an embassy spokesman said, to the recent Warsaw conference protest against the decision of the U. S., Britain and France to set up a separate government in Western Germany.

The embassy official said that Poland in the protest received today noted "with satisfaction" the U. S. assurances that the products of a revived western Germany would be used for the recovery of all Europe and that the U. S. is promoting the revival of trade between Eastern and Western Europe. But Poland expressed belief that U. S. policies are not carrying out these principles and contended that Poland's own vital interests are being neglected.

SYRIAN PROPOSES UN DECISION IN BERLIN DISPUTE

LAKE SUCCESS, July 29 (AP)—Syria's Faris El Khouri urged the big four powers today to put the Berlin blockade before the security council. No one took up his surprise demand.

El Khouri interrupted a day-long debate on Indonesia to declare Berlin should come before the council. He said it would be more honorable for the four powers—France, Britain, the United States and Russia—to bring the dispute to the council than for some small power to do so.

NIGHT

Calls it "Threat to Peace"

He labelled the Berlin blockade a threat to peace. That is serious talk in U.N. language. Under the U.N. charge, the security council can take drastic measures against any country it finds guilty of causing a threat to the peace.

After the council adjourned El Khouri was asked whether he would bring the case before the council. He said he would have to consult his government.

Dr. Phillip C. Jessup, United States deputy on the council, said "no comment" to newsmen inquiring his reaction to E. Khouri's statement.

Jakob A. Malik, soviet deputy foreign minister, told newsmen that "I ignore such statements."

Approve Chinese Proposal

The council approved a Chinese proposal calling on both the Dutch and Indonesians to carry out fully and early the political principles of the renville truce agreement which ended hostilities in Indonesia last January. A Chinese spokesman said it was intended to stop what he called stalling in the negotiations for a settlement.

The vote was 9 to 0, with Russia and the Soviet Ukraine abstaining.

A month ago there were reports that Trygve Lie, U.N. secretary-general, or some power might put the tense Berlin situation up to the council.

Lie's exploratory feelers to the western powers produced a rebuff. They were reported to have told him they preferred to try to settle it among themselves instead of going to the U.N. at that time.

Later there were persistent rumors in Washington, London and Paris that the case would come here. So far, however, nothing has been announced. (AP)

BRITISH MAY HALT DEMOBILIZATION

Army Action Hinges on Berlin Crisis, Bevin Tells Commons

LONDON, July 29—(AP) The British government may halt the demobilization of its armed forces "in a few days" if the Berlin crisis is not settled, Foreign Secretary Bevin said today.

At the same time the foreign secretary told the House of Commons in a carefully worded statement that he had hoped the crisis will be settled, and that steps are now being taken in Moscow to determine whether there is a possibility of negotiations that would end the entire cold war in Europe between East and West.

NIGHT

His announcement that the Government is considering stopping demobilization came after Winston Churchill, the Conservative leader, warned that the dispute with Russia "is very serious and might easily become one of life and death."

Speaking a few hours after American and British envoys had arrived in Moscow to explore the possibilities of negotiations—with the lifting of the Berlin blockade as a preliminary condition—Bevin said he hoped the new diplomatic steps "will lead to peace and security in Europe for us all."

He thus confirmed what a responsible British official yesterday first reported—that the three Western powers have agreed on the conditions not only for negotiations on Berlin and even Germany, but all Europe as well.

On 'Highest Levels'

He said the decision as to East-West negotiations will "probably be taken on the highest levels," a possible indication that it might be put up to Premier Stalin.

Britain now is demobilizing its armed forces at a rate of 20,000 men a month, Bevin confirmed the figure when Churchill asked if demobilization could not be stopped "until at least the Berlin position is satisfactorily solved."

Bevin replied that the ban on demobilization was under review and "must be determined in a few days."

"It may be we shall have so to determine it," he added.

Britain had 940,000 men under arms on March 3. The schedule called for these to be reduced to 716,00 by March 31, 1946. Presumably she has about 860,000 armed men this month.

Hopes to End Deadlock

Throughout the brief statement, which was offered as a substitute for a debate on international affairs, Bevin indicated hope that the latest approach to Moscow might break the deadlock.

"The object of the diplomatic steps now being taken is to clarify the position in order to ascertain whether there is any prospect of removing obstacles to discussions taking place with a view to a settlement which the Government desire and which we hope will lead to peace and security in Europe for us all," he said.

Again he emphasized that Britain would not negotiate under duress—while the Berlin blockade continues.

He said the Russians claimed that the introduction into Berlin of the new West German currency was at the root of the present difficulties, and "if so, our representatives in Berlin are prepared and always have been prepared to enter into discussions on the question of currency."

He declined to be drawn into a discussion of these questions:

Whether defense arrangements against large scale parachute attack have been made.

Western European union defenses, concerning which American military experts are engaged in high-level discussion in London.

The choice of a chief of staff for the five-nation Western European union.

Churchill and Liberal Party Leader Clement Davies pledged "full support" of the Government's foreign policy.

ENGLAND MAY STOP REDUCING ARMED FORCES

Bevin Says Decision to Halt

Demobilization Is Being Weighed by Cabinet.

ADDRESSES HUSHED COMMONS

Repeats Refusal to Negotiate Berlin Crisis Under Duress, but Hopes Diplomacy May Win.

London, July 29 (A. P.).—Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin told a hushed House of Commons today that because of the tension between Russia and the West, the British Government is considering a halt in the demobilization of its armed forces. He announced that a decision would be reached in a few days.

DAY

In allowing the armed forces to be reduced at the rate of 20,000 a month, he said, the Government had not assumed "that the policy of our wartime Allies would lead to a situation, which might involve the use of force," but a situation has now arisen which "has, of course, compelled us to re-examine the whole position." Bevin added, however, that he has not given up hope that the current diplomatic maneuvers of Britain, the United States and France may determine whether there is a chance of ending the cold war with Russia.

His statement was a substitute for the foreign-affairs debate that was canceled at the Government's request because of negotiations pending with Russia.

Churchill Pledges Aid.

Winston Churchill, leader of the Opposition, pledged the Government the support of his Conservative party, declaring: "The matter is very serious and might easily become one of life and death." He asked whether mobilization would be halted "until at least the Berlin situation is satisfactorily resolved." (AP)

R. A. F. Team Coming Here for Liaison

London, July 29 (A. P.).—The British Air Ministry announced today that a Royal Air Force liaison team would leave on August 9 for a month's tour of the United States and Canada to discuss the navigational problems of high-speed, high-altitude bombers.

Beaver On Menu; Laborite Riled

London, July 29 (AP)—The dining rooms of Parliament, where standard meat is as scarce as elsewhere in Britain, list "blanquette of beaver" on their bills of fare.

Thomas Skeffington-Lodge, Laborite, doesn't believe it's beaver meat at all and wants to know just what animal it is cut from.

When the item first was listed on the menus recently, Skeffington-Lodge asked the House of Commons if dollars were being spent to import beaver from the United States. The House restaurant committee replied that the beaver meat comes from Norway and is bought with pounds.

That satisfied Skeffington-Lodge until Norwegian officials said in Oslo that the beaver is almost extinct there and that it is illegal to trap what few remain. Maybe it's whale meat, they said.

Skeffington-Lodge got two new tips today. One was that the parliamentarians have been eating lemming, a rodent native to Scandinavia. The other was that it's the meat of the coyku, a South American animal bred domestically in Denmark for its fur.

Skeffington-Lodge now leans to the coyku theory, but will continue his investigation.

WORLD ARMS LINK TO U.S. CALLED FOR

Colonel McCormick Urges 'Marshall Plan Government'

Paris, July 29 (AP)—Col. Robert R. McCormick, publisher of the Chicago *Tribune*, urged today a "Marshall plan government" of the world, with foreign currencies and foreign security tied to the American dollar and the [redacted] ARMY ARMY COMMAND.

Addressing a luncheon of the American Club of Paris, McCormick said the Philippines Republic could be a model for future relations of nations with the United States. The same, he said, might soon happen in Japan.

"Certain it is that we will not continue to pour money into Europe without regulating its currencies, or continue to protect it militarily without directing its military forces," McCormick said, adding that this was the crux of his whole statement.

NIGHT

Common Citizenship

McCormick suggested other nations could continue to run their own affairs, as the Philippines do, subject to American financial and military direction.

"That may be the coming world government," he said.

McCormick advanced this idea as the next best alternative to taking parts of the British Commonwealth into the American republic as states. He recalled that "my good friend, Winston Churchill" had advocated common citizenship for the United States and the Empire in a speech at Harvard.

"We know from his many other utterances and from his high patriotism that he meant citizenship within the British Empire," McCormick said.

Arnold Would Be Hero

He added that Churchill knew this would mean labeling Washington a traitor; Benedict Arnold a loyal patriot; abolishing the American republic and "opening the peerage to ambitious millionaires."

McCormick recalled his own opinion that the only constitutional way this might be done would be to annex members of the Empire as states.

"This provoked a perfect furore bot hoverseas and among the Tories of the United States, not equalled since the publication of the Declaration of Independence," the Colonel said.

Skorzeny, Hitler Aide, Tells Why He Fled

Frankfurt, Germany, July 29 (AP). Otto Skorzeny, one of Adolf Hitler's most famous lower-ranking officers, wrote to German officials today and told why he escaped from them last Sunday.

Skorzeny, former SS lieutenant-colonel who kidnapped Benito Mussolini for Hitler, still is at large.

Held for a denazification trial, the 6-foot-5-inch Skorzeny told a fellow prisoner when he escaped that he would write to explain his sudden departure.

Officials said his letter, which arrived today, claimed that "outside powers, full of hate against me, are trying to influence the jury and thus disturb the objectivity of my trial."

30.24- 19413

Four More Nazis Convicted By U.S. as War Criminals

Raises to 13 Number of Former Farben Officials Found Guilty

NEURNBERG, Germany, (Friday,) July 30—(AP)—Four more German industrialists of the giant I. G. Farben chemical combine were convicted as war criminals today. Their conviction by an American court raised to 13 the number of former Farben officials found guilty of war crimes after a trial of 11 months.

The 13-men were charged with plundering Germany's neighbor countries and using Hitler's slave labor program to further their own ends. The full group of defendants, 24 in all making up Farben's high command, was acquitted yesterday on charges of planning and waging aggressive war.

NIGHT

Sentences will be imposed on the guilty this afternoon.

The U.S. Tribunal headed by Judge Curtis Shake of Vincennes, Ind., took two days for the reading of its judgment. Today's convictions were on charges of misuse of slave labor. One of those found guilty on this count was Fritz Ter Meer who was convicted yesterday of plunder and spoilation of occupied countries.

Besides Ter Meer those convicted of misuse of slave labor were Carl Krauch, chairman of the board of Farben, Otto Ambros, Heinrich Buetefisch and Walter Duerrfeld.

Those found guilty of plunder and spoilation besides Ter Meer were Hermann Schmitz, Georg Von Schnitzler, Ernest Buergin, Paul Haefliger, Max Ilgner, Friedrich Jaehne, Heinrich Oster and Hans Kuggler.

Acquitted on all counts were: Fritz Gajewski, Henrich Hoerlein, August Von Knieriem, Christan Schneider, Hans Kuehne, Carl Lautenschlaeger, Wilhelm Mann, Karl Wurster, Heinrich Gattineau and Erich Von Der Heyde.

Another defendant, May Brugmann, was severed from the case because of illness.

In addition, the Tribunal acquitted Schneider, Buetefisch and Von Der Heyde of membership in a criminal organization—the SS. It was acknowledged that they had membership but the court ruled it was somewhat honorary and never had any real significance.

Winding up its opinion with the slave labor charge, the court laced into the Farben directorate for shutting its eyes on the treatment of the victims of forced labor.

Three Mainly Responsible

Ambros, Buetefisch and Duerrfeld were special targets. The tribunal said these three were mainly responsible for the construction and operation of Farben's synthetic rubber plant at Auschwitz. Less than five miles away, 3,000,000 persons were killed in Nazi gas chambers in the Auschwitz (Oswiecim) concentration camp. This kind of slave labor was used in the Farben plant.

The availability of such labor was the real reason why Farben chose that site for its plant, the court said.

Farben-made gas was used in the Auschwitz death chamber. But the court said evidence fell short of proving that the Farben directors knew to what use its products were being put by the SS.

The tribunal's opinion brushed aside the Farben defense that Germans used slave labor under Hitler or perished. The industrialists, the court said, "embraced" the program and to some degree even "broadened" it.

Went Beyond Necessity

"We are convinced," the judgment said, "that officials in charge of Farben construction went beyond the necessity created by the pressure of government officials and may be justly charged with taking the initiative in planning for and availing themselves of the use of concentration camp labor."

Acquittal of the defendants on the aggressive war counts marked a third instance where American war crimes prosecutors have failed to make that charge stick. Several months ago another court dismissed a similar charge against the Krupp gunmaking firm. In effect, the International Military Tribunal also threw out the charge against the civilian, Hjalmar Schacht.

Blame for plotting and waging war lay with the politicians and militarists of Hitler's Third Reich, the court said in summing up the evidence presented at the 11-month trial of the fabren directors. The judgment continued:

"The defendants were neither high public officials nor military officers. Their participation was that of followers—not leaders. If we lower the standard of participation (in war guilt) to include them, it would be difficult to find a logical place to draw a line between great mass of German people. It is unthinkable that the majority of Germans should be condemned as guilty of committing crimes against peace."

The judgment plans "for aggressive war were made by and within a closely guarded circle. It added that Karl Krauch, chairman of Farben's supervisory board of directors, was "far beneath membership" in that group.

Proved Plunder Charge

The plunder charge, the Tribunal said, was amply proved against directors Schmitz, Von Schnitzler, Ter Meer, Buergin, Harfliger, Ilgner, Jaehne, Oster and Kuggler.

Under this count Farben officials were charged with preceding the German army and making plans before the war to take over and operate various industries in France, Norway, Poland and Russia.

Declaring that such planning and the carrying out of those plans constitutes a war crime, the Tribunal said:

"There can be no doubt that the occupied territories were systematically plundered. Farben made far reaching plans to participate in this plunder and spoilation."

Although Krauch, the chairman, was Hermann Goering's man for economics in the four-year plan which geared Germany for war, the court found he did not do anything except promote German Economy.

The strongest language was reserved for Von Schnitzler, the chief of all sales divisions. The judgment said:

"He was the leading figure responsible for Farben's general policy designed to achieve domination of the dyestuffs and chemical industries of Europe."

Farben controlled 400 firms in Germany and more than 500 throughout the world at the height of its power. The tribunal's judgment came as smoke still curled from the sprawling Farben plant at Ludwigshafen where a mammoth explosion yesterday took a heavy toll of lives.

The other three judges were Paul M. Hebert of Baton Rouge, La.; James Morris, of Bismarck, N. D.; and Clarence F. Merrell, of Indianapolis, Ind.

The 20,000-word indictment against the 24 directors was handed down on May 3, 1947. The defendants pleaded innocent on Aug. 14, and the trial got under way Aug. 26.

U.S. ARMY COURT ABSOLVES 24 FARBEN CHIEFS

War Guilt Charge Not Proved But Nine Found Guilty of Looting

Nuernberg, July 29—(AP)—A U. S. military tribunal today acquitted all 24 directors of the giant I. G. Farben chemical combine of plotting and waging aggressive war, but convicted nine of them of looting in countries overrun by Hitler's Nazis.

The sprawling Farben plant at Ludwigshafen, death trap for probably 300 or more Germans in yesterday's mammoth explosion, lay in smoldering ruin as the court decided the fate of the men who directed Farben, the symbol of Nazi Germany's industrial might.

Findings on two more counts—involving crimes against humanity—will be dealt with tomorrow.

Politicians To Blame

The court found that the blame for plotting and waging war lay, clearly, with the politicians and the militarists of Hitler's Third Reich.

The judgment was handed down by Presiding Judge Curtis G. Shake of Vincennes, Ind., after an 11-month trial. This entire first day of the two-day reading of the verdict was devoted to the count accusing Farben's directors of waging aggressive war.

The board of Farben, multi-million dollar chemical trust which extended throughout the world, was acquitted on at least two of the five counts—promoting war and conspiring to gain Germany's ascendance by means of war.

In so doing, the court noted that Field Marshal Gen. Wilhelm Keitel, chief of Germany's high command, went so far as to object that Karl Krauch, chairman of Farben, had more knowledge than was absolutely necessary about war plans.

Keitel was hanged as a war criminal. If Krauch was kept in the dark, it appeared evident that lesser figures in Farben's board knew even less about Hitler's grandiose plans.

The same aggressive war court was dismissed by another court in the case against the Krupp gunmaking firm several months ago. In all cases against German industrialists thus far, U. S. war crimes prosecutors have failed to make this charge stick.

The Farben tribunal said in its judgment that a dividing line needs to be drawn somewhere when the guilt of Germans for waging war is determined. The line obviously lay, the court said, on a level higher than the men charged here.

"Plans for aggressive war were made by and within a closely guarded circle, the judgment said. "The meetings were secret. The information exchanged was confidential.

"Krauch, the chairman of Farben, was far beneath membership in that circle."

The 24 defendants are:

Krauch, chairman of Farbens supervisory board of directors; Herman Schmitz, chairman of the managing board of directors; George von Schnitzler, chief of all foreign and domestic sales divisions; Max Brueggeman, secretary of the board; Karl Wurster, Fritz Gajewski, Heinrich Herlein, August von Knieriem, Fritz Ter Meer, Christian Schmeder, Otto Ambrog, Ernest Buergin, Heinrich Buetefisch, Paul Harfliger, Max Ilgner, Friedrich Jaehne, Hans Kuehne, Wilhelm Mann, Heinrich Oster, Walter Duerfild, Heinrich Gettineau, Erich van Der Heyge, Hans Kuggler and Carl Lautenschlager.

The other three judges are Paul M. Hebert, of Baton Rouge, La., James Morris, of Bismarck, N. D., and Clarence F. Merrell, of Indianapolis, Ind. (ADD)

Eastern and Western Europe To Meet in Fall for Trade Talks

GENEVA, July 29 (AP).—Countries of western and eastern Europe are expected to take part in talks on a revival of trade and industrial development this fall. The conference is to open in Geneva Sept. 27.

Officials of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe said today invitations have been sent to the United States and every European country except Spain. The conference will take place within the framework of the Economic Commission as a result of a Russian proposal last May.

NIGHT

The U. N. commission decided at that time to set up a committee to examine means "to promote the industrial reconstruction and development of war-devastated countries, and to expand international trade of the countries of Europe."

Russia has proposed that there be two subcommittees, one on trade and one on industrial development. The Soviet proposal for a trade committee declares all-European economic co-operation is essential for Europe's recovery. This co-operation, the Russians said, "must be based on an increase in the exchange of goods between those countries, and must above all be directed toward the liquidation of the after-effects of the war."

The proposal suggests the extension of "long-term and short-term credits for facilitating the development of European trade . . . with due regard to respect for the national sovereignty of countries receiving such credits."

The Soviet resolution on an industrial development committee suggests the committee make recommendations to governments on increasing and developing production, and on means of eliminating technical, financial or commercial obstacles to industrial recovery.

The September conference will consider the Russian proposals as well as any other proposals which nations there may make.

During the current session of the

U. N. Economic and Social Council, speakers for both the West and the East have stressed the need for economic co-operation despite political differences. It is known that the Russian satellite countries in Europe are especially eager to resume vital trade links with the West, while the plans of the European Recovery Program nations assume that the flow of raw materials and food from the East will continue.

The Russians continue to attack the Marshall Plan as "economic enslavement" of Western Europe, and to urge that American aid be administered through the U. N.

TITO IS REELECTED POLITBURO HEAD BY YUGOSLAV REDS

O. Brothers

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, July 29 —(AP) Yugoslavia communists replied today to Cominform demands for the scalp of Marshal Tito by reelecting him head of the powerful Politburo.

NIGHT

Earlier the Communist Congress elected Tito and his entire list of 62 Candidates to the new central committee, which then chose the Yugoslav premier as its secretary general. He thus was confirmed in the role which Premier Stalin occupied in Soviet Russia.

The central committee not only reelected Tito but also retained in the Politburo three other chief figures who had been singled out for Cominform attack. These were Eduard Kardelj, vice-premier, Alexander Rankovic, interior minister, and Milovan Djilas.

The committee broadened the Politburo from five to nine. The other five members are: Lt. Gen. Ivan Goshnjak, assistant minister of defense; Boris Kidric, head of the State Planning commission; Franc Leskoshek, heretofore unknown in Yugoslav public life; Blagoje Neshkovic, prime minister of Serbia, and Moshe Pijade, vice-president of the national Praesidium.

Yugoslav communists thus wound up a week-long Congress which formally declared the Cominform charges unfair, unjust and untrue and refused to admit that the Yugoslav party has been excluded from the nine-nation communist information bureau.

The Cominform charges, drawn up in the absence of Yugoslavia and published on June 28, accused Tito of nationalism, straying from the Communist party line and pursuing anti-Russian policies.

Devotion To Russia

Throughout the congress the 2,300 delegates cheered every mention of Tito's name and on the other hand repeatedly showed strong devotion to Russia and Stalin. The delegates were evidently sincere in their desire to stay in the Eastern bloc, but also determined to assert the party's independence from outside dictation.

The voting for the central committee was not completed until about dawn after an all-night session. No announcement was made in the Yugoslav press of the count in the balloting for any of the candidates.

YUGOSLAV REDS RE-ELECT TITO AS PARTY HEAD

Action Repudiates Attacks by Cominform Against Satellite's Leaders

O. Brothers

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, July 29—(AP) —Yugoslav Communists repudiated the Cominform's attacks on their leaders today by electing Premier Marshal Tito and his entire list of candidates to the party's 63-member central committee.

Newspapers did not give the actual vote which took place at the close of the Yugoslav Party's historic conference. They did not mention whether the voting was unanimous.

Tito's re-election as party general secretary—the role Stalin fills in the Russian party—was expected momentarily. The new central committee's first task will be to elect officers. Balloting on the committee list went on all night, as the last item of business for a week-long party congress in Belgrade.

Only AP Reported

The Cominform—the International Communist Information Bureau —had asked Yugoslav Communists to throw out Tito and his principal lieutenants. The Russian-led organization accused the Yugoslav leader of deviating from the Marxist line and pursuing a hateful policy toward Russia.

Speakers at the party congress said these accusations were false and unjust. Delegates hailed Tito as their "glorious leader." They declared in every resolution that they intended to continue the policy line which the Cominform had vigorously censured.

Throughout the congress, careful observers were convinced that repetition of their desire to stay in the Eastern bloc was sincere but that it applied only if the Cominform nations would drop completely their charges against Yugoslavia.

Meanwhile, Andrei Y. Vishinsky, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, arrived in Prague today en route to the 11-nation conference opening tomorrow at Belgrade, on the future control of Danube River shipping.

His arrival by plane furnished the first positive information that Vishinsky—one of the Soviet's key spokesmen on foreign affairs — would attend.

It also underscored the importance Russia is attaching to the Belgrade negotiations.

Vishinsky was accompanied by Soviet Deputy Trade Minister Barisov. They were met at the airport by Vladimir Clementis, Czechoslovakian Foreign Minister, and other government officials.

Danube Parley To Begin

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, July 29 (AP)—Andrei Y. Vishisky, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, arrived today at the head of a fourteen-man delegation to the Danubian conference which opens here tomorrow.

Nearly all delegates to the eleven-nation conference, including the Romanian Foreign Minister, Ana Pauker, "strong woman" of the Balkans, were in the city. Most of them were housed at Hotel Moscow, which was cleared of all its permanent occupants.

The conference for establishing a new regime of free navigation on the Danube River, as called for in the Balkan peace treaties, is the first international conference since the war in which Western powers are heavily outweighted in the voting scales. The Danube flows most of its length through countries of the Eastern bloc.

Eastern Representatives

Among representatives of the Eastern bloc here are:

VLADIMIR CLEMENTIS, Foreign Minister of Czechoslovakia.

ERIC MOLNAR, Foreign Minister, at the head of an eight-member Hungarian delegation.

EVGENI KAMENOV, Assistant Foreign Minister of Bulgaria, and eight other delegates.

A. C. H. BARANOVSKY, leading the eleven-man delegation from the Ukraine.

In addition, the Yugoslav delegation of fifteen members will be headed by Ales Bebler, Assistant Foreign Minister.

Cavendish Cannon, United States Ambassador, leads an American delegation of ten members.

10-Man Austria Delegation

The British are represented by Ambassador Sir Charles Peake and six members, the French by Adrien Thierry, president of the Rhine River Commission, and a fourteen-member delegation.

In addition Austria has sent a ten-man delegation headed by Orsini Rosenberg, to act in an advisory capacity.

Debate on Europe's vital water transportation route will begin tomorrow when Stanoje Simic, Yugoslav Foreign Minister, greets the delegates.

Hungarian Minister Quits

BUDAPEST, Hungary, July 29 (AP)—Dr. Victor Csornoky, son-in-law of President Zoltan Tildy, has resigned as Hungary's Minister to Egypt, it was officially announced today. He returned from Cairo two weeks ago to report to the Government.

JEWS DEMAND EXTENSION OF BOUNDARIES

Victories Justify Additional Territory, Shertok Asserts

Tel Aviv, Palestine, July 29 (AP)—Moshe Shertok, Foreign Minister of Israel, said tonight the Jews would seek additional territory in Palestine as a result of Israeli victories over the Arab armies.

At the same time, a Cabinet source said the Israeli Government has rejected Count Folke Bernadotte's demilitarization scheme for Jerusalem but told the United Nations mediator it is willing to discuss the matter further if he publicly renounces his original plan to put the holy city under Arab rule.

The Israeli Army was particularly vehement against the original Bernadotte proposal. The attitude of Jewish military leaders was: "We've already won Jerusalem from the Arabs. Why should we give it up?"

Reopen Entire Issue

The Israeli Cabinet was said to have flatly rejected the demilitarization scheme because it prefers to reopen the entire issue of Jerusalem's status.

Shertok demanded a reconsideration of all the boundaries set last November 29 under the United Nations partition plan and said this was made necessary "because of the course of events since then."

"The Arabs are responsible," Shertok told the Israeli state council, "that the boundaries fixed by the United Nations no longer are practical and we must insist on changing them by adding territories and not by diminishing them."

Millions In Indemnities

Shertok called for "heavy indemnities" against the Arabs in peace negotiations for what he termed "hundreds of millions of dollars lost by direct war expenses."

The Israeli official also said his Government would refuse to take Jewish arms and men out of Jerusalem, but would take immediate steps to put the holy city under Israeli sovereignty.

Shertok said Israeli authorities would refuse to permit the return of any of the 300,000 Arab refugees to their Palestinian homes until their status could be considered as part of a minority question including the status of Jews in Arab countries.

Two Separate Countries

The United Nations partition plan, bitterly opposed by the Arab states, divided Palestine into two separate countries, one Jewish and one Arab. Jewish authorities accepted the partition scheme.

It provided for:

A Jewish state covering about 5,600 square miles with 940,000 inhabitants, some 402,000 of them Arabs.

An Arab state covering 4,700 square miles with 813,000 inhabitants, about 10,000 of them Jews.

The internationalized city of Jerusalem covering a 78-square-mile area embracing 205,000 residents, 105,000 Arabs and 100,000 Jews.

Further fighting developed today in southern Palestine and the Israeli army said "Egyptian attacks assumed the character of a general attack on Israeli positions." Spokesmen said the Jewish army was taking "appropriate action."

It was unofficially reported that eight Jewish soldiers were killed and 14 wounded during the day's fighting.

Referring to breaches of the truce, Shertok told the council:

"We will not suffer a one-sided breaking of the truce. We will hit back in each case. If necessary we will not only restore our positions but occupy new positions."

Soviet Unable To Revive Regime For Jerusalem

Lake Success, N.Y., July 29 (AP)—Russia lost a new attempt today to revive the United Nations plan for an international regime in Jerusalem.

The Soviet defeat occurred in the United Nations Trusteeship Council after Russia demanded immediate action on the draft statute which was to have governed the Holy City under the partition plan.

Semen K. Tsarapkin, Soviet delegate, contended the council was obligated to go ahead and adopt the statute despite the failure of the United Nations to implement the rest of the partition scheme.

The council, however, voted 8 to 1, with three abséntions, to postpone the Jerusalem discussion indefinitely.

30.24- 19415

Israel Establishes Consulate Of Own In New York City

New York, July 29—(AP)—The State of Israel has opened a consulate here.

As its first official act yesterday, it issued "Special Visa No. 1" to Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, chairman of the American section of the Jewish agency for Palestine.

Silver, who plans to leave for Tel Aviv next Wednesday to meet with the General Zionist Council, said all his previous trips to Palestine had been on British visas.

Looking at his Israeli visa, Silver said, "I regard this as one of the high moments in my life."

The new consulate here is a four-story brownstone at 16 East 66th Street, formerly occupied by the Jewish Agency for Palestine.

Arthur Lourie, 45, who arrived from Israel last week, took over as consul general at New York.

Israel's Envoy Visits Truman

WASHINGTON, July 29 (AP)—Eliahu Epstein, special representative of Israel, made his first formal call on President Truman today. He said he told the President the new state "wants to be a peace-living, progressive and democratic member of the commonwealth of nations." He said he did not take up any political questions.

Shikoku Training Operation

U. S., British, Australian and New Zealand Forces in Exercises

TOKYO, July 29 (AP).—British headquarters at Kure reported today that American, Australian and New Zealand airmen are gathering at Iwakuni for joint fleet, air and ground exercises during a British training operation on Shikoku Island this week end.

The operation, the headquarters said, involves landing on beaches and establishment of air bases under simulated enemy attack.

The British said the arrival of Allied airmen coincided with the arrival of units of the British Pacific Fleet, here to conduct joint exercises with American vessels. It said American bombardment groups would take part in the Shikoku exercises.

JAPANESE LABOR RESTLESS OVER MACARTHUR'S BAN

Tokyo, July 29—(AP)—Japanese labor seethed with unrest today over the MacArthur letter banning strikes by 2,600,000 government workers.

Occupation officials said wildcat strikes and slowdowns had impaired occupation transportation in some sections.

The last 24 hours brought these developments:

1. U. S. Military Police hunted for evidence of sabotage in the derailment of an occupation train bound for Yokohama to Kyushu.

2. Paul Stanchfield, deputy chief of the Allied labor division, joined his chief, James S. Killen, AFL pulp workers vice president, in quitting MacArthur's headquarters in the first internal opposition to the supreme occupation commander since he took over in 1945. There were indications that the labor unrest may find its way to the hitherto blank agenda of the Allied Council for Japan.

3. The Communist Party warned of large scale action against any government or occupation move to deny government workers the right to collective bargaining.

4. Twelve hundred school teachers, on summer vacations, refused to show up for watchmen duties at vacant schools in three prefectures.

Three Leftist unions denounced the government for accepting General MacArthur's letter as an order. The more moderate Japan Federation of Labor expressed the fear that "current developments might hamper the future healthy development of the Japanese labor movement.

Truman Says Equality Edict Aims At Ending All Army Segregation

WASHINGTON, July 29 — (AP) President Truman said today his "equality of treatment and opportunity" order for the armed services is aimed at the eventual end of race segregation in the Army.

Negroes are now kept in separate units in the Army. A reporter at Mr. Truman's weekly news conference said that Gen. Omar Bradley has been quoted as saying he favors segregation among the lower echelons.

Is that consistent with the President's "equality" order of last Monday? he was asked.

Denies Bradley Statement

Mr. Truman responded that he was informed by the Secretary of the Army Royall that Bradley, the Army chief of staff, had made no such statement.

The President responded with a prompt and flat yes, when asked if his Monday order aims at an eventual end of segregation.

That order stated a presidential policy of equality of treatment and opportunity to be put into effect as soon as possible, "having due regard to the time required to effectuate any necessary changes without impairing efficiency or morale."

(Bradley said at Ft. Knox, Ky., Tuesday, that "the Army is not out to make any social reforms. The Army will put men of different races in different companies. It will change that policy when the nation as a whole changes it.")

Neither Bradley nor the Army department had any comment on today's statement by President Truman on segregation.

A reporter inquired of the President:

"Do you think that the Senate has acted in good faith in starting its work on the civil rights controversy?"

Hits Senate Action

Mr. Truman replied first that he had no comment. Then he added that the Senate stands before the country just the same as he does. The senators, he went on, will have to take the consequences of their actions.

The Senate has taken up the anti-poll tax bill, with the likelihood it will be some time, if ever, before it gets around to any other legislation.

A reporter asked Mr. Truman if he would have any preference for a constitutional amendment, rather than a bill, to handle the poll tax issue.

That is a matter that the Senate will have to act on, and the House, he replied.

Would Not Freeze Wages

The questioning got around to Mr. Truman's anti-inflation proposals. Asked whether wages would be frozen under the plan, the President said not necessarily.

It was noted that he is now asking restrictions on credit, as contrasted with his position earlier. A reporter asked what impelled him to endorse the change.

The situation changed, Mr. Truman replied. He said credit was constantly rising.

Told that Rep. Wolcott (R.-Mich.), chairman of the House Banking committee, has said that the President could restain credit without congressional action, Mr. Truman disagreed. He said perhaps Wolcott interpreted the law differently than the attorney general did.

Mr. Truman was asked whether the proposed credit controls would include "regulation-W" and he said they would. He explained to a puzzled reporter that this regulation acted as a brake on credit or installment buying.

Generally, during the war the regulation called for a one-third down payment and the balance in 12 months; after the war, one third down and the balance in 15 months.

No Campaign Plan

Mr. Truman told another reporter that while an oleo tax repealer had never been on his program, he would sign a repeal bill if Congress wants to send him one.

Mr. Truman flatly refused to discuss foreign policy; he said he does not plan a message to Congress on the Berlin situation.

Politics, as such, got brief treatment. Asked about a report he was going campaigning by airplane, Mr. Truman said he has made no campaign plans whatsoever in his efforts to get elected to the presidency this November.

During the discussion of Congress, a reporter wanted to know whether Mr. Truman would try to get Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, the Republican presidential nominee, to help him get action in the extra session.

That brought a round of laughter and a drawn-out no-o-o-o.

INDUSTRY GIVEN SINGLE WEEK TO SUPPLY ARMY OIL

WASHINGTON, July 29—(AP) The Armed Services today gave the petroleum industry one week to supply 1,700,000 barrels of motor gasoline that the military says it must have.

In that week the industry must also fill lesser shortages of aviation gasoline and oil, some of which is needed to support the aerial supply of Berlin and the industry must give positive assurance it will meet all future military petroleum requests promptly and fully.

Rear Admiral E. D. Foster, director of the Armed Services' Petroleum Purchasing Agency, told the National Petroleum Council that if all this is not done the military will recommend mandatory action.

Will Seize Supplies

The Armed Forces have the authority, under the Draft Act, to seize petroleum supplies, direct petroleum production and negotiate settlements later.

Foster said the Berlin crisis forced the Armed Services to stiffen their demand for prompt delivery of fuels. He said there has been excellent cooperation from the industry thus far. He said he took the firm stand with great reluctance, and did not want it regarded as a threat.

Max. W. Ball, director of the Interior Department's Oil and Gas Division, told reporters the industry's failure to meet military orders was puzzling because the amount asked was slight compared with normal domestic production.

Ball said Col. J. Frank Drake, chairman of the council's committee on military requirements and an oil man himself, "bore down on the oil industry even harder" than had Foster.

Army Comes First

Drake urged every oil company official on the council to tell this company's marketing executives that military requirements must be met before other needs are considered.

Ball said the industry's plan for voluntary action to meet petroleum shortages through various cooperative actions—approved by Secretary of Interior Krug—has been in the hands of the Justice Department for three weeks awaiting anti-trust clearance.

Walter S. Hellanan, council chairman, released a letter he had sent to Rep. Smith (R-Me) indicating the opinion of many oil executives that serious domestic heating oil shortages are unlikely next winter, unless the military situation becomes worse, the winter is unusually severe, strikes increase, or there are other difficulties.

U.S. TO REVIEW DACHAU TRIALS

Royall Orders Survey Of War Crimes Cases

Washington, July 29 (AP)—Kenneth C. Royall, Secretary of the Army, said today he has ordered a special survey of the trials of German war criminals at Dachau, Germany. A number of defendants there have filed appeals to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Justice Gordon Simpson of the Texas Supreme Court was named to review the American military tribunals.

Simpson, a colonel in the Judge Advocate General's Department during the war, left by plane for Germany yesterday. He was accompanied by Judge Edward von Roden, of Delaware county, Pa., who also served as a colonel in the same department.

Royall's announcement said:

"A number of petitions have been filed with the United States Supreme Court by persons having been convicted at Dachau of war crimes, asking leave to file petitions for an original writ of habeas corpus.

Allege Irregularities

"These petitions contain allegation of irregularities and improprieties in the conduct of the war crimes program at Dachau, especially with respect to the methods used by investigators in pre-

paring the cases for trial.

"The United States Supreme Court, by split decisions, denied leave to file the petition for the writ of habeas corpus on the ground that the court was without jurisdiction. Secretary Royall ordered a stay of execution in all cases involving the death penalty and directed that a complete investigation of the specific allegations be made. That investigation is now under way.

"The general survey to be conducted by Justice Simpson will be of the entire Dachau war crimes program."

MACARTHUR TO REMAIN ON ARMY ACTIVE DUTY

WASHINGTON, July 29—(AP) General Douglas MacArthur apparently intends to continue on his job in Tokyo.

Army orders appearing today show he has applied for continued active duty as a five-star general. His application has been approved.

The order is the result of a technicality in a recent act of congress covering five-star generals and admirals. It provides that officers of that branch, who have been previously retired, will revert to inactive status unless they apply for continued active duty and the application is approved by the President.

MacArthur retired originally in 1937, then returned to active duty when war clouds began to roll up in the Pacific. He now is 68 years old.

Air Force General Ordered to Britain

WASHINGTON, July 29—(AP) The Air Force is sending a major general to take command of B-29 units now in England, thus indicating the importance attached to the current "training visits" of the 60 big bombers to Britain.

It announced today that Maj. Gen. Leon W. Johnson, commander of the 15th Air Force, with headquarters at Colorado Springs, will leave next Sunday for England.

Present ranking officer with superfortresses in Britain is a colonel, Stanley Wray, who made the flight abroad with the B-29s. Johnson will be under Lt. Gen. Curtis E. Lemay, commander of United States air forces in Europe.

Lemay's headquarters are in Germany. It is understood that Johnson will remain in England with the two B-29 groups there.

D. P. Bill Is Called Fair to Catholics

Author of Measure Quotes Members of Faith

WASHINGTON, July 29 (AP).—The author of the recently enacted displaced persons bill and a leading Catholic member of the House denied today claims that the law discriminates against Catholics.

Representative Frank Fellows, Republican, of Maine, who helped draft the bill and handled it during debate, told the House that Catholic authorities are not in agreement with claims that the measure discriminates against members of their faith.

Representative John Lesinski, of Michigan, a Catholic who supported the legislation, concurred in Representative Fellows's remarks and said the law "does not discriminate against any religious groups."

Representative Fellows cited a recent statement by Monsignor Edward E. Swanstrom, chairman of the National Catholic Resettlement Council, to support his claim.

Monsignor Swanstrom said in a statement in Buffalo July 14 that the council members agreed the D. P. law as it stands "is not discriminatory as far as Catholics are concerned." He said "at least 55 per cent of the persons to be admitted (under the law) are Catholics."

He added, however, that delegates to the council had reaffirmed their intention to ask Congress to amend the law to include persons placed in D. P. camps in Europe up to April, 1947, in the program.

MISS BENTLEY TESTIFIES

Tipster in Communist Indictments Heard by Senate Group

WASHINGTON, July 29 (AP)—A Senate investigations committee was disclosed today to have received secret testimony this week from Miss Elizabeth Bentley of New York, described as "a one-time Communist espionage agent."

The committee is looking into the possibility that some Federal jobholders in responsible positions may have engaged in subversive activities.

Chairman Homer Ferguson, Republican, of Michigan, who described Miss Bentley as a one-time Communist agent in a statement, made no mention of what she may have said. Committee aides refused to tell. Miss Bentley supplied the tip which led to indictments in New York last week of twelve Communist leaders accused of seeking to overthrow the United States Government.

Army Sees Draftees Being "Spared" As Enlistment Mounts

Washington, July 29— (AP)—The Army cheerily said today that if enough men continue to volunteer maybe you won't be drafted after all.

Lt. Gen. Willard S. Paul, chief of Army personnel, held out that hope to draft-age men in reporting that 18,085 swapped civvies for GI duds during the first two weeks of July. This is more than half the 30,000 monthly average the Army has figured it will need during the next year to boost its strength from 542,000 to 790,000.

Paul noted, however, that three-year enlistments of some 240,000 soldiers are now expiring. He said the Army is making an intensive drive to get these trained men to sign up for another hitch.

Despite the volunteer upsurge, draft officials are proceeding with preparations to organize a military manpower stockpile from which the armed services can draw as needed beginning around October 1.

Iran Gets Additional Credit

WASHINGTON, July 29 (AP)—A new agreement was signed today increasing from $10,000,000 to $26,000,000 a credit granted to Iran to cover the cost of surplus military equipment acquired from the United States. The additional credit was extended to cover the cost of repair, packing and shipping equipment to Iran. The equipment was bought with an earlier credit of $10,000,000.

U.S. Urged To Get German Scrap

Washington, July 29 (AP)—Representative Macy (R., N.Y.) urged today that the United States act promptly to obtain at least 2,000,000 tons of scrap metal from Germany. He told the House that there are 10,000,000 tons of surplus scrap in the Allied-occupied areas of Germany and only 440,000 tons have been earmarked for sale to United States buyers.

Atomic Scientists Make Public New Angle of Attack on Cancer

By HOWARD W. BLAKESLEE
(Associated Press Science Reporter)

BROOKHAVEN, N. Y., July 29—(AP) A new step in the atomic energy attack on cancer was made public today at the Brookhaven National Laboratory of the Atomic Energy commission.

A new point during growth has been discovered where gamma rays and X-rays kill tissue cells. The discovery may answer a puzzle of doctors, who have cured many cancers with these rays, but failed with many more, because for some mysterious reason many cancers resist the rays.

The Brookhaven work was aided by funds from the American Cancer Society and the Donner Foundation, Philadelphia. The work is by Dr. Arnold H. Sparrow and associates, in the Brookhaven Biological Laboratory, directed by Dr. P. H. Nims.

It was known that in cancer the atomic rays destroy tissue cells during the period when single cells are dividing to form two cells each. This division is how cancers grow. It also is how healthy cells grow, in men, animals and plants.

The atomic studies were made on trillium, the white flower common in Spring in Northern woods. These plants were given doses of X-ray, about equal to the mildest rays given human beings.

Cell division lasts several days. In the flowers the destructive effects of the X-rays were not spread over the whole process, but lumped in one brief phase of the division. In that period the rays caused a bomb-like explosion in the threat-shaped bodies, called chromosomes, which govern heredity. The fragments of this short period were 50 to 100 more numerous than at any other time.

This discovery may aid radiologists to look for the Achilles heel in cancer cells. It may enable them to understand why the heel seems to be missing in so many cancers.

It also may be possible to find a chemical compound that will produce this vulnerable heel in more cancers, because the sensitivity appears due to a chemical difference.

If such chemicals can be found, they also provide new controls for making heredity changes to improve food crops and food animals.

LIONS COMMEND UN PEACE EFFORTS

NEW YORK, July 29—(AP) Lions International commended the United Nations' efforts for peace and condemned "the Communistic way of life" at its closing convention session today.

Dr. Eugene S. Briggs, 58, president of Phillips University, Enid, Okla., was advanced formally to the presidency of the international at the session. He had been first vice president.

In an acceptance talk, Briggs urged all Lions Club members to give "unfailing support and determined effort" to the U.N. in their local communities.

The resolution on Communism adopted by the convention said there had been an upsurge of Communistic doctrines in the past three years and declared they "constitute a dangerous threat to the peace and tranquility of the nations affected."

Urge Press Drive

"We recommend to what remains of an unhampered press in the free nations of the world that a persistent drive be immediately instituted through its news columns and editorials to expose the insidious program and underlying principles of the Communistic way of life," the resolution said.

The U. N. resolution said the world organization had reached many decisions "which tend toward the elimination of war."

Also approved were resolutions urging statehood for Alaska, Hawaii and Puerto Rico and advocating stricter regulations on drivers licenses and automobile inspection to promote highway safety.

Briggs told the 31st annual Lions' convention that "we must have peace lest we all perish. x x x Through the United Nations we have the opportunity."

Other officers elected without opposition were: first vice president, Walter C. Fisher, of Queenston, Ont., and second vice president, Herbert C. Petry, Jr., Carrizo Springs, Tex.

The election of a third vice president produced a contest, with Harold P. Nutter of Camden, N. J., winning over H. E. Johnson of Davenport, Ia.

These eight directors were elected for two-year terms: Harold A. Ashley, Waterbury, Conn.; A. B. Dredge, Springfield, O.; Edward H. McMahan, Brevard, N. C.; Verne Miller, Dyer, Ind.; Jack Peddycord, Seattle, Wash.; Jules C. Ricker, Washington, D. C.; James A. Sherrill, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Clarence L. Sturm, Manawa, Wis.

Thompson, Indicted Communist, Surrenders

New York, July 29 (AP)—Robert G. Thompson, New York State chairman of the Communist party and one of twelve top Communists indicted by a Federal grand jury last week, surrendered today.

Thompson walked into the Federal courthouse with his attorney and gave himself up. The attorney, Abraham Unger, declined to say where Thompson had been since he was indicted July 20.

Nine others of the twelve, including Communist party chieftain William Z. Foster, have surrendered previously. Two remain at large.

GI Health Tops, Bliss Finds

New York, July 29 (AP)—The health of American soldiers in Germany is "the best on record," Maj. Gen. Raymond W. Bliss, United States Army surgeon general, said today. Bliss arrived on the liner America after a tour of fifteen American army hospitals in Germany.

30.24- 19417

Berlin, July 29-(AP)-An American military government spokesman said by radio tonight the establishment of the German state in Frankfurt "will mark an end once and for all to no-man's land in Germany."

"One attempt after another to achieve unity in some spheres of public life, whether in government or finance or transportation, has been frustrated by deliberate sabotage of the soviet military administration" since 1945, he said. The speech was beamed to the German people.

The spokesman emphasized that the american goal is to unify all Germany.

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"The results of all past conferences have proven one clear fact, namely, that if Germany is ever to be united, it will be united on terms acceptable to the free western world," he added.

The address came as American and British representatives reached Moscow to take up contact with the Kremlin in hopes of breaking the big powers stalemate on blockaded Berlin and other German problems.

The spokesman outlined the economic and political promise of the proposed new German state and said:

"Shall western Germany abandon this promise and these rights for the S.E.D. (Russian-sponsored, communist-controlled socialist unity party) state? For a police state whose sovereignty is exercised [illegible] Or hover forever in no-man's land?"

The spokesman said the "wishes and political plans of democratic east zone Germans also will be given every consideration" in forming the German state.

The state, he said, "will begin in the west because only in the west can a beginning be made."

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SECOND LEAD GERMAN

BY GEORGE BRIA

BERLIN, JULY 29-(AP)-U.S. AMBASSADOR WALTER BEDELL SMITH RETURNED TO MOSCOW TODAY AND HIS ARRIVAL COINCIDED WITH TALK OF A NEW FOUR-POWER MEETING, POSSIBLY OF FOREIGN MINISTERS.

SMITH, ACCOMPANIED BY FRANK ROBERTS, A FORMER BRITISH MINISTER TO MOSCOW, CARRIED WITH HIM PLANS FOR THE WESTERN ALLIES' NEXT STEP IN THE GERMAN CRISIS.

MOSCOW SOURCES SAY IF THE TALKS OF THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH REPRESENTATIVES WITH MOLOTOV PROVE SATISFACTORY, THE WAY WILL BE CLEARED FOR A NEW MEETING OF THE FOREIGN MINISTERS OF THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE AND RUSSIA, POSSIBLY ON THE PROBLEMS OF GERMANY AS A WHOLE. RESPONSIBLE LONDON SOURCES SAY THE TALKS MIGHT EMBRACE THE PRESSING CURRENT PROBLEMS OF ALL EUROPE.

SMITH AND ROBERTS, A PRIVATE SECRETARY OF THE FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN, HAS JUST LEFT THREE-POWER CONFERENCES IN LONDON AND TALKS IN BERLIN. SMITH HAS CONFERRED WITH GEN.LUCIUS D.CLAY, THE U.S. MILITARY GOVERNOR, WHO SAID LAST WEEKEND THAT THE UNITED STATES IS WILLING TO NEGOTIATE WITH RUSSIA ON DIFFERENCES IN GERMANY, BUT "NOT UNDER DURESS."

IN BERLIN, DER MORGEN, NEWSPAPER OF THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED WING OF THE LIBERAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY, SAID SOVIET PLANS TO TAKE OVER THE FEEDING OF ALL BERLIN ARE PROCEEDING SATISFACTORILY AND THAT TWO WEEKS' RATIONS FOR THE WHOLE CITY ALREADYHAVE BEEN STORED HERE BY THE RUSSIANS. THE FIRST SHIPMENT OF 100,000 TONS OF BREAD GRAINS PROMISED BY THE RUSSIANS IS EXPECTED TO ARRIVE SOON, THE NEWSPAPER SAID.

ANTI-COMMUNISTS HAVE CHARGED THAT THIS SOVIET GESTURE IS A PROPAGANDA TRICK. AND THAT FOOD ACTUALLY WILL COME FROM THE SOVIET SECTOR, ALREADY ON SHORT RATIONS.

THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE RUSSIAN-SPONSORED AND COMMUNIST-DOMINATED SOCIALIST UNITY PARTY WALKED OUT OF THE BERLIN CITY PARLIAMENT WHEN HE FAILED TO DELAY THE VOTE ON A RESOLUTION PROTESTING THE SOVIET BLOCKADE.

THE RESOLUTION APPEALED TO THE WORLD TO GIVE BERLIN A CHANCE FOR "PEACEFUL POLITICAL ACTIVITY." THE SOCIALISTS SPONSORED IT. THE RESOLUTION CALLED THE BLOCKADE "A CRIME AGAINST HUMANITY WHICH IS CONDEMNED BY ALL PEOPLE REGARDLESS OF THEIR POLITICAL VIEWS." IT WAS ADOPTED 85 TO ONE.

IT WAS NOT CLEAR WHETHER THE WALKOUT MEANT AN END OF THE ALL-BERLIN CITY ADMINISTRATIONGM TE SIANS

GIUSAMTALSTRATION . THE RUSSIANS, WHO P

CITY ADMINISTRATION. THE RUSIANS, WHO PREVIOUSLY WALKED OUT OF THE ALLIED CONTROL COUNCIL AND THE ALLIED KOMMANDATURA, HAVE ACCUSED THE CITY GOVERNMENT OF BEING A "TOOL OF THE WEST."

THE COMMUNIST PRESS OF BERLIN CHARGED THAT THE ANTI-COMMUNIST MAJORITY IN THE CITY GOVERNMENT HAS PLANNED A "BLOODY PROVOCATION" FOR TODAY IN THIS DIVIDED AND CONFUSED CENTER OF THE EAST-WEST CONFLICT.

HERMANN MATERN, COMMUNIST LEADER, DECLARED THAT THE ANTI-COMMUNIST SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY INTENDED TO PACK THE CITY HALL AND ASSEMBLY CHAMBER WITH PLAIN CLOTHES POLICEMEN FROM THE WESTERN SECTORS UNDER ORDERS TO PROVOKE AN INCIDENT WITH POLICE FROM THE SOVIET SECTOR.

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC LEADERS SAID THE COMMUNIST CHARGES WERE "TOO RIDICULOUS TO DESERVE COMMENT." HOWEVER, THE DIVISION OF THE POLICE DEPARTMENT BETWEEN RIVAL EASTERN AND WESTERN SECTOR CLAIMANTS TO THE POLICE PRESIDENCY CREATED A DELICATE AND THREATENING SITUATION FOR THE ASSEMBLY MEETING.

A RESPONSIBLE BRITISH OFFICIAL IN LONDON SAID LAST NIGHT THAT BRITAIN, FRANCE AND THE UNITED STATES ARE READY TO PRESENT TO RUSSIA THEIR CONDITIONS FOR NEW TALKS "ON A GENERAL EUROPEAN SETTLEMENT" OF EAST-WEST DIFFERENCES.

STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS IN WASHINGTON DECLINED TO COMMENT ON THE REPORT THAT THE PROPOSED DISCUSSION ON GERMAN PROBLEMS MIGHT BE BROADENED TO AN ALL-EUROPEAN BASIS.

MEANTIME, THE BERLIN POLICE MUDDLE REMAINED AS CONFUSED AS EVER, WITH TWO CHIEFS STILL CLAIMING OFFICE.

JOHANNES STUMM, ANTI-COMMUNIST DEPUTY CHIEF, SET UP HEADQUARTERS IN THE AMERICAN SECTOR LAST NIGHT AND ISSUED A STATEMENT TO BERLIN POLICE THAT ONLY HIS ORDERS WERE BINDING.

IN THE SOVIET SECTOR, PAUL MARKGRAF, MOSCOW-TRAINED, FORMER GERMAN WAR HERO, DID THE SAME THING. IN A BROADCAST TO POLICE HE SAID "YOU MUST STAND BY US." HE SAID HE HAD RED ARMY BACKING AND WOULD CARRY OUT SOVIET ORDERS TO FIRE STUMM.

FRAU LOUISE SCHROEDER, 61-YEAR-OLD WOMAN MAYOR OF BERLIN YESTERDAY DEFIED A SOVIET ORDER TO DISMISS STUMM. BACKED BY THE THREE WESTERN COMMANDANTS, SHE TOLD THE RUSSIANS THAT BERLIN WAS UNDER FOUR-POWER RULE AND SHE COULDN'T OBEY A UNILATERAL COMMAND.

THREE DAYS AGO THE ANTI-COMMUNIST CITY GOVERNMENT FIRED CHIEF MARKGRAF, WHO WAS ACCUSED OF ABDUCTING BERLINERS AND PURGING THE POLICE FORCE OF ANTI-REDS.

THE RUSSIANS REFUSED TO RECOGNIZE THE ORDER, SAYING IT NEEDED APPROVAL OF THE FOUR-POWER KOMMANDATURA, FROM WHICH THEY WALKED OUT A MONTH AGO AND SAID HAD CEASED TO EXIST.

PROPOSALS FOR STRAIGHTENING OUT THE BERLIN DEADLOCK WILL BE SET BEFORE MOLOTOV DURING THE NEXT FEW DAYS, INFORMAANTS SAID.

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE THREE WESTERN POWERS ARE EXPECTED TO MAKE AN ORAL APPROACH TO THE SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER AND WILL SUPPORT CONVERSATIONS BY PRESENTING AN AIDE MEMOIRE--DIPLOMATIC TERM FOR A WRITTEN STATEMENT, WHICH IS SLIGHTLY LESS FORMAL THAN A NOTE.

FRANK ROBERTS, BRITISH MINISTER TO MOSCOW, LEFT LONDON BY PLANE LAST NIGHT FOR BERLIN AND MOSCOW. THE BRITISH AMBASSADOR TO MOSCOW, SIR MAURICE PETERSON, IS IN LONDON ON SICK LEAVE.

THE FRENCH AMBASSADOR, YVES CHATAIGNEAU, IS ALREADY IN THE SOVIET CAPITAL, READY TO JOIN SMITH AND ROBERTS.

A LONDON INFORMANT SAID AN INFORMAL APPROACH WOULD GIVE THE WESTERN POWERS A CHANCE OF HAVING A GENERAL TALK WITH MOLOTOV AND OF CLEARING THE ATMOSPHERE, CLOUDED DURING RECENT WEEKS BY THE QUARREL OVER BERLIN.

A BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID HE COULD NEITHER CONFIRM OR DENY THAT THE WESTERN POWERS CONTEMPLATE DISCUSSIONS ON A EUROPEAN SETTLEMENT AS A WHOLE.

IN WASHINGTON SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE C. MARSHALL SAID FOR HIS PART THE BRITISH-FRENCH-AMERICAN AGREEMENT ON THE NEXT STEPS IN DEALING WITH THE BERLIN CRISIS WERE CLOAKED IN SECRECY AND HE HOPED THE BRITISH AND FRENCH WOULD BE EQUALLY RETICENT.

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS IN LONDON SQUELCHED LAST NIGHT AN ATTEMPT BY A GROUP OF LABORITES TO STAGE AN IMPROMPTU DEBATE ON THE INTERNATIONAL SITUATION.

A FORMAL DEBATE ON THE SAME TOPIC WAS CANCELLED ON DEMAND OF THE CABINET BECAUSE OF PENDING DIPLOMATIC DEVELOPMENTS IN THE SITUATION.

M300AED

30.24- 19419

DAY FIRST LEAD SMITH
BY BUDDY GILMORE

MOSCOW, JULY 29-(AP)-INFORMED SOURCES SAID TODAY A FOUR-POWER CONFERENCE, POSSIBLY OF FOREIGN MINISTERS, MAY RESULT FROM TALKS OF AMERICAN AND BRITISH REPRESENTATIVES WITH SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER V.M. MOLOTOV.

U.S. AMBASSADOR WALTER BEDELL SMITH RETURNED BY PLANE TO MOSCOW AFTER TALKS IN BERLIN AND LONDON. WITH HIM WAS FRANK ROBERTS, FORMER BRITISH MINISTER TO MOSCOW AND A PRIVATE SECRETARY TO BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN.

IF THE CONVERSATIONS HERE PROVE SATISFACTORY AND A CONFERENCE BE AGREED UPON, THE INFORMANTS SAY THERE IS A GOOD CHANCE THAT THE MEETINGS WILL BE HELD IN PARIS, ABOUT THE TIME OF THE NEXT UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY MEETING, WHICH WILL OPEN SEPT. 21.

THE OBSERVERS SAID THEY ARE NOT PESSIMISTIC ABOUT THE CHANCE OF SUCH A GET-TOGETHER ON THE QUESTION OF BERLIN AND THE FUTURE OF GERMANY AS A WHOLE.

THE INFORMANTS SAID SMITH AND ROBERTS PROBABLY WILL TALK INFORMALLY WITH THE FRENCH AMBASSADOR BEFORE ASKING TO SEE MOLOTOV. THERE IS NO INDICATION YET WHEN THE TALKS WILL START OR WHEN MOLOTOV WILL BE ABLE TO SEE THE WESTERN REPRESENTATIVES. HOWEVER, IT IS REPORTED NO TIME WILL BE LOST IN SETTING THE MACHINERY IN MOTION.

(SMITH CARRIED PLANS FOR THE NEXT STEP OF THE U.S., BRITAIN AND FRANCE TOWARD SETTLING THE GERMAN CRISIS. HE AND THE BRITISH AND FRENCH AMBASSADORS ARE EXPECTED TO TALK WITH FOREIGN MINISTER V.M. MOLOTOV WITHIN A FEW DAYS ABOUT THE BERLIN CRISIS, OTHER GERMAN PROBLEMS AND PERHAPS THE WHOLE SCOPE OF EUROPEAN PROBLEMS.)

"I HAVE NO STATEMENT TO MAKE," SMITH SAID, AS HE STEPPED FROM THE PLANE.

LOOKING ABOUT HIM AFTER HE WAS GREETED BY HIS WIFE, SMITH SMILED AND SAID: "THE WEATHER HAS BEEN FINE WHERE I HAVE BEEN."

BRITISH CHARGE D'AFFAIRES GEOFFREY HARRISON GREETED ROBERTS, WHO ALSO HAD NO COMMENT FOR THE PRESS. ALSO AT THE AIRPORT WERE THE AMERICAN MINISTER COUNSELLOR, JOY KOHLER, MRS.KOHLER, AND THE CANADIAN CHARGE D'AFFAIRES, JOHN HOLMES.

SMITH AND ROBERTS LEFT IMMEDIATELY FOR THEIR EMBASSIES.

MT952AED

BERLIN

WASHINGTON, JULY 29-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN DECLINED FLATLY TODAY TO COMMENT ON ANY EUROPEAN DEVELOPMENTS.

HE WAS ASKED AT HIS NEWS CONFERENCE ABOUT BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY BEVIN'S STATEMENT THAT EFFORTS ARE BEING MADE TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE COLD WAR CAN BE ENDED BY NEGOTIATION.

THE PRESIDENT REPLIED FINALLY AND FLATLY THAT HE HAD NO COMMENT ON THAT OR ON THE EUROPEAN SITUATION.

J438PED

WASHINGTON, JULY 29-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL RECEIVED A REPORT FROM STATE DEPARTMENT COUNSELLOR CHARLES E. BOHLEN TODAY ON THE RECENT ROUND OF POLICY CONFERENCES AT BERLIN AND LONDON ON THE BERLIN CRISIS.

PRESS OFFICER MICHAEL MCDERMOTT TOLD REPORTERS BOHLEN FLEW BACK TO WASHIN

PRESS OFFICER MICHAEL MCDERMOTT TOLD REPORTERS BOHLEN FLEW BACK TO WASHINGTON FROM LONDON, ARRIVING LATE THIS MORNING, AND WENT INTO CONFERENCE WITH MARSHALL SHORTLY AFTER NOON.

PF142PED NM

LEAD DAY UNITED NATIONS
BY MAX HARRELSON

LAKE SUCCESS, JULY 29-(AP)-SYRIAN DELEGATE FARIS EL KHOURI CHALLENGED THE BIG POWERS TODAY TO BRING THE BERLIN DISPUTE BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS.

ADDRESSING THE SECURITY COUNCIL DURING DEBATE ON THE INDONESIAN QUESTION, EL KHOURI AGREED WITH NETHERLANDS REPRESENTATIVE DR. EELCO N.VAN KLEFFENS WHO EXPRESSED SURPRISE EARLIER THAT THE BERLIN CRISIS HAD NOT BEEN BROUGHT TO THE COUNCIL.

EL KHOURI DECLARED IT WAS NOT FAIR FOR THE BIG POWERS TO LEAVE IT UP TO THE SMALL COUNTRIES TO ACT.

"IT WOULD BE MORE FAVORABLE FOR THEM (THE BIG POWERS) TO BRING IT UP," EL KHOURI DECLARED. "THE WORLD IS FRIGHTENED AT THE PROSPECT OF WAR."

TODAY'S REFERENCES TO THE BERLIN SITUATION BY VAN KLEFFENS AND EL KHOURI MARK THE FIRST TIME THIS ISSUE HAS BEEN MENTIONED IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL.

EARLIER THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC NOTIFIED THE U.N. IT HAD WITHDRAWN FROM THE DEADLOCKED DUTCH-INDONESIAN PEACE TALKS.

L.N.PALAR, INDONESIAN REPRESENTATIVE, TOLD THE SECURITY COUNCIL INDONESIAN NEGOTIATORS HAD BEEN ORDERED TO REMAIN IN JOGJAKARTA, CAPITAL OF THE REPUBLIC, UNTIL THE DUTCH ARE READY TO MAKE CONCESSIONS.

"THERE IS NO POINO IN KEEPING UP THIS FARCE OF SO-CALLED NEGOTIATIONS," PALAR SAID, "WHEN IN REALITY NO DISCUSSIONS HAVE TAKEN PLACE FOR APPROXIMATELY SIX WEEKS AND WHEN THERE HAS BEEN NO SIGN OF PROGRESS FOR MORE THAN TWO MONTHS."

NETHERLANDS REPRESENTATIVE DR.EELCO N.VAN KLEFFENS EXPRESSED SURPRISE AT THE DECISION OF THE REPUBLIC TO SUSPEND THE TALKS. HE SAID THE DUTCH HAD DELAYED THE TALKS TEMPORARILY BECAUSE OF EXPECTED CHANGES IN THE DUTCH GOVERNMENT, BUT HAD PLANNED TO RESUME THE NEGOTIATIONS SOON.

PALAR ATTACKED THE DUTCH VIGIROUSLY FOR WHAT HE CALLED VIOLATIONS OF THE RENVILLE AGREEMENT. HE WAS PARTICULARLY BITTER OVER TRADE RESTRICTIONS WHICH BOTH THE INDONESIANS AND THE U.N.GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE HAVE SAID AMOUNT TO A VIRTUAL BLOCKADE.

PALAR DEMANDED THAT THE SECURITY COUNCIL ACT TO END THE DUTCH RESTRICTIONS. AT THE SAME TIMEGN CHINA INTRODUCED A RESOLUTION CALLING ON BOTH THE DUTCH AND THE INDONESIANS FOR FULL AND EARLY IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RENVILLE AGREEMENT.

A CHINESE SPOKESMAN SAID THE CHINESE PROPOSAL WAS INTENDED TO STOP THE STALLING IN THE NEGOTIATIONS.

BRIG.GEN.CARLOS P.ROMULO, PHILIPPINES REPRESENTATIVE, RETORTED ANY DISINTERESTED READER OF THE GOOD OFFICE COMMITTEE'S LATEST REPORT MUST ADMIT "THE EXISTENCE OF THE ECONOMIC BLOCKADE--FOR IT IS IN FACT A BLOCKADE--ON THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA AS CHARGED BEFORE THIS COUNCIL."

"AS IN THE CASE OF OTHER ACCUSATIONS AND COMPLAINTS OF THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC," ROMULO SAID, "THE COUNCIL IS HERE FACED AGAIN

WITH A PURPOSE AND AN INTENT ON THE PART OF THE NETHERLANDS AUTHORITIES MUCH TOO CLEAR TO BE DENIED, NAMELY, THE INTENT OF MAKING IT DIFFICULT AND ULTIMATELY IMPOSSIBLE FBR THE REPUBLIC TO SURVIVE."

ROMULO SAID THECGOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE IN ITS ZRIOUS REPORTS YAD CONFURMED ALMOST EVERYCCHARGE MADE BY THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC AGAINST THE DUTCH. THEN HE ADDED:

"I PRESUME THAT THESE REPORTS WILL NOT MERELY BE STORED AWAY AMONG THE ALREADY VOLUMINOUS FILES OF YOUR DELIBERATIONS, BUT THAT RATHER THEY WILL AFFORD THE BASIS OF SOME CONCRETE ACTION ON THE PART OF THE COUNCIL.

"IT WOULD BE A GREAT PITY IF A PROCESS OF PACIFIC SETTLEMENT OF A DISPUTE SO AUSPICIOUSLY BEGUN AND PURSUED SO FAR EFFECTIVELY UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE COUNCIL SHOULD NOW BE PERMITTED TO WASTE THROUGH VACILLATION AND INACTION. ACTION NOW IS CALLED FOR AND IT IS THE COUNCIL'S MOVE."

CHINESE DELEGATE T.F.TSIANG, AFTER INTRODUCING HIS RESOLUTION, SAID HE HAS THE IMPRESSION THERE ARE STILL SOME DIE-HARD ELEMENTS IN INDONESIA WHO DO NOT WANT COLONIALISM TO DIE, DESPITE QUEEN WILHELMINA'S DECLARATION THAT COLONIALISM IS DEAD.

HE SAID, HOWLVER, THE CHINESE RESOLUTION DOES NOT JUDGE THE SITUATION BUT ONLY AIMS AT PROMOTING A SETTLEMENT AS EARLY AS POSSIBLE.

THE RESOLUTION PROVIDES THAT THE SECURITY COUNCIL CALL "UPON THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE NETHERLANDS AND THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA, WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF THE COUNCIL'S COMMITTEE OF GOOD OFFICES, TO MAINTAIN STRICT OBSERVANCE OF BOTH THE MILITARY AND ECONOMIC ARTICLES OF THE RENVILLE TRUCE AGREEMENT, AND TO IMPLEMENT EARLY AND FULLY THE TWELVE RENVILLE POLITICAL PRINCIPLES AND THE SIX ADDITIONAL PRINCIPLES."

PHILIP C.JESSUP, U.S. REPRESENTATIVE, SAID HE WOULD VOTE FOR THE CHINESE RESOLUTION. HE EXPRESSED HOPE THAT NEGOTIATIONS WOULD BE RESUMED "WITH A GOOD CHANCE OF SUCCESS" WHEN THE NEW U.S. MEMBER OF THE GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE ARRIVES IN BATAVIA ABOUT TWO WEEKS FROM NOW.

CANADIAN DELEGATE GEN.A.G.L.MCNAUGHTON ALSO SUPPORTED THE CHINESE RESOLUTION.

THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND CHINA WERE REPORTED ANXIOUS TODAY FOR RESUMPTION OF EFFORTS TO SETTLE THE INDONESIAN SITUATION.

THOSE THREE POWERS WERE SAID IN INFORMED CIRCLES TO BE GREATLY CONCERNED BECAUSE THE POLITICAL TALKS BY DUTCH AND INDONESIAN OFFICIALS WITH THE GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL HAVE BROKEN DOWN.

THE COUNCIL MEETS TODAY (10 A.M. E.S.T.) FOR ANOTHER SESSION ON INDONESIA.

THE INDONESIANS HAVE ACCUSED THE DUTCH OF STALLING IN EFFORTS TO SETTLE THE LONG-STANDING CONFLICT. THEY HAVE SERVED NOTICE THEY WOULD NOT DISCUSS POLITICAL SUBJECTS FURTHER WITH THE GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE.

THE DUTCH HAVE REPLIED THEY COULD NOT DISCUSS PROPOSALS FOR A POLITICAL SETTLEMENT UNTIL THEIR NEW CABINET HAD BEEN FORMED AND NEW INSTRUCTIONS ISSUED.

ONE DOCUMENT BEFORE THE COUNCIL IS A REPORT FROM ITS GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE THAT A POLITICAL SETTLEMENT WILL BE DIFFICULT UNLESS ONE SIDE MAKES SUBSTANTIAL COMCESSIONS.

THE LITTLE ASSEMBLY, MEANWHILE, WAS CALLED TO CONTINUE DEBATE ON ITS REPORT TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY WHICH WILL MEET IN PARIS SEPT.21. THE LITTLE ASSEMBLY LATE YESTERDAY VOTED UNANIMOUSLY TO RECOMMEND CONTINUATION OF THE GROUP BUT LEFT IT TO THE FULL ASSEMBLY TO DECIDE FOR HOW LONG. THE MAJORITY OPINION FAVORED ANOTHER YEAR'S TRIAL.

M243AED

LAKE SUCCESS--1ST ADD NIGHT LEAD UN (TOP AVE) XXX HAS BEEN ANNOUNCED.

L.N.PALAR, INDOESNIAN REPRESENTATIVE, TOLD THE COUNCIL TODAY THE NETHERLANDS IS CARRYING OUT AN ECONOMIC BLOCKADE DESIGNED TO STRANGLE THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC.

DR.EELCO N.VAN KLEFFENS, NEHTERLANDS AMBASSADOR TO WASHINGTON AND FORMER MEMBER OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL, REPLIED WITH A COMPLETE DENIAL. HE SAID RESTRICTIONS WERE IN EFFECT BUT COMPARED THEM TO A STATE AGENCY WHICH LICENSES AUTOMOBILE DRIVING AND DOES NOT SUPPRESS IT.

VAN KLEFFENS WITH SOME HEAT TOLD THE COUNCIL THAT SOME PEOPLE WERE SURPRISED THAT, OF ALL BLOCKADES, THE COUNCIL IS NOT DISCUSSING BERLIN.

EL KHOURI SAID LATER IN THE DEBATE HE AGREED COMPLETELY WITH VAN KLEFFENS. HE SAID THE WORLD IS FRIGHTENED AT THE PROSPECT OF WAR.

WD555PED

London, July 29--(ap)--A spokesman for the "Forty-Three Group," an association of young and militant anti-fascists, said today they have uncovered plans of Sir Oswald Mosley's new "Union Movement" to start functioning in Germany.

They exhibited copies of a German language news sheet, printed in Britain, which they said was intended for circulation in Germany.

Geoffrey Bernard, organizer of the "Forty-Three Group," said

30.24- 19421

the British foreign office has been informed of this and that "high level" official inquiries were under way.

A foreign office spokesman said such material had been presented by the "Forty-Three Group," and that it had been forwarded to British military authorities in Germany for investigation.

Mosley, pre-war British fascist leader, was interned for several years during the war by the British government. He was not available today for comment.

When he founded his "Union Movement" last February, Mosley said it was starting as an association of 51 British political and cultural organizations.

londons 02040 gp 449p

London, July 29--(AP)--Britain protested strongly to the communist-dominated government of Romania today against the arrests of two British businessmen in Bucharest.

Two other Britons have been arrested within the last six weeks.

The protest was made orally in Bucharest by Consul A.C. Kendal against the arrests of Edward Boden and R.L. Wilson, managers of the Unirea Oil company. Wilson subsequently was released. The company recently was nationalized by Romania and formerly was owned by Anglo-French interests. Wilson has been released

Boden still is held along with Alexander Evans, another Unirea official who is charged with misuse of company funds

apr 01820 ecc 202p

LONDON, JULY 29-(AP)-ANGRY MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS BLASTED SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS AGAIN TODAY FOR HIS PLAN TO CALL IN AMERICANS TO ADVISE BRITISH INDUSTRY ON PRODUCTION.

LABORITE THOMAS BRADDOCK CALLED CRIPPS' PLAN FOR A JOINT BRITISH-AMERICAN COUNCIL ON PRODUCTION AN ATTEMPT TO IMPOSE "A SERVING AMERICAN DICTATORSHIP." LABORITE IAN MIKARDO SAID THE PLAN WAS "MISGUIDED AND MALADROIT." CONSERVATIVE OLIVER LYTTELTON SAID IT WOULD DAMAGE BRITISH EXPORT TRADE.

BEFORE THE DEBATE BEGAN, THE FEDERATION OF BRITISH INDUSTRIES SAID IT WOULD JOIN THE COUNCIL. THE BRITISH TRADES UNION CONGRESS SAID YESTERDAY IT WOULD SO DO.

BUT THE FEDERATION ADDED, IN A STATEMENT, THAT IT DID NOT REGARD THE COUNCIL AS "AN OPEN INVITATION TO AMERICAN INDUSTRIALISTS TO MAKE CRITICAL INSPECTIONS OF INDIVIDUAL INDUSTRIES, FACTORY MANAGEMENTS OR BODIES OF WORKERS."

CRIPPS, USUALLY CALM, ANSWERED HIS CRITICS HEATEDLY.

"IT IS NOT THE INTENTION OF THIS COMMITTEE TO CARRY OUT A BROAD INVESTIGATION OF BRITISH INDUSTRY," CRIPPS REPLIED. "WHAT IT CAN DO IS DISCUSS WHETHER THERE ARE WAYS AND WHAT THOSE WAYS ARE--BY EXCHANGE OF TECHNICAL LITERATURE OR TECHNICIANS--BY WHICH PARTICULAR INDUSTRIES IN THIS COUNTRY CAN DRIVE BENEFIT."

HE SAID BRITISH INDUSTRY, WHOSE OUTPUT NOW IS UP 19 PERCENT OVER 1946, IS DOING A GOOD JOB BUT MUST DO BETTER IF BRITAIN IS TO BE ON HER FEET WHEN MARSHALL PLAN AID EXPIRES IN FOUR YEARS. HE SAID HE IS SURE BRITISH INDUSTRY WOULD BENEFIT FROM EXCHANGES OF IDEAS ON AMERICAN TECHNIQUES.

-FLOYSTED-

LONDON--FIRST ADD FIRST LEAD BEVIN XXX RESOLVED."

THE BRITISH ARMY, NAVY AND AIR FORCE HAVE BEEN STEADILY PARED FROM A TOTAL STRENGTH OF 940,000 MEN SINCE MARCH 31. NO RECENTI2&74('£2! KKKSQUBLISHED. REDUCTIONS OF 20,000 A MONTH WOULD MEAN THE STRENGTH NOW IS AROUND 860,000 MEN. A WHITE PAPER PUBLISHED IN FEBRUARY SAID THE PLAN WAS TO CUT THE ARMED FORCES TO CUT THE ARMED FORCES TO 716,000 BY MARCH 31, 1949.

BEVIN'S STATEMENT WAS A SUBSTITUTE FOR A FOREIGN AFFAIRS DEBATE. THE GOVERNMENT REQUESTED A CANCELLATION BECAUSE OF NEGOTIATIONS PENDING WITH RUSSIA.

CHURCHILL, PLEDGING CONSERVATIVE SUPPORT, SAID "THE MATTER IS VERY SERIOUS AND MIGHT EASILY BECOME ONE OF LIFE AND DEATH."

BEVIN SAID THERE ARE "SUBSTANTIAL RESERVES OF SKILLED MEN IN BRITAIN," BUT ADDED:

"WE HOPE THE WHOLE MATTER WILL BE SETTLED SO THAT WE MIGHT BE ALLOWED TO CARRY ON OUR POLICY OF NOT HAVING TO RECALL ANY MEN. XXX

"WE FEEL AS A GOVERNMENT THAT IF MATTERS ARE TO BE PRESSED, WHICH I HOPE THEY WILL NOT BE, TO THE POINT THAT WE HAVE TO EXERCISE DEFENSIVE MEASURES IN CONJUNCTION WITH BERLIN, WE PREFER TO DEAL WITH THAT AS ONE MATTER AND PUT PERMANENT ORGANIZATION OF OUR DEFENSES INTO ANOTHER CATEGORY."

WHEN ONE MEMBER ASKED IF THE GOVERNMENT HAD MADE GROUND DEFENSE ARRANGEMENTS AGAINST A PARACHUTE ATTACK, BEVIN ASKED NOT TO BE PRESSED FOR DETAILS.

AGAIN HE EMPHASIZED THAT BRITAIN WOULD NOT NEGOTIATE UNDER DURESS--WHILE THE RUSSIANS BLOCKADED BERLIN.

SINCE THE END OF THE WAR, BEVIN SAID, THE GOVERNMENT HAS TURNED ITS WHOLE ATTENTION TO THE USE OF MANPOWER FOR BOLSTERING THE DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

"IN OUR CALCULATION WE DID NOT ASSURE THAT THE POLICY OF OUR WARTIME ALLIES WOULD LEAD TO A SITUATION WHICH MIGHT INVOLVE USE OF FORCE," THE FOREIGN SECRETARY DECLARED.

"I HAVE NOT

"IN OUR CALCULATION WE DID NOT ASSUME THAT THE POLICY OF OUR WARTIME ALLIES WOULD LEAD TO A SITUATION WHICH MIGHT INVOLVE USE OF FORCE," THE FOREIGN SECRETARY DECLARED.

"I HAVE NOT GIVEN UP HOPE THAT THIS THING WILL BE SETTLED. I DO NOT WANT TO GO RUSHING INTO THINGS WHEN THE DIPLOMATIC MACHINE MIGHT BRING RESULTS."

BEVIN SPOKE IN GENERALITIES, EXPLAINING:

"IT IS NOT DESIRABLE TO MAKE A PUBLIC STATEMENT NOW ON STEPS THAT ARE OR MAY BE TAKEN TO MEET FUTURE CONTINGENCIES."

HE SPOKE IN A HUSHED HOUSE OF COMMONS SOON AFTER U.S.AMBASSADOR W.BEDELL SMITH REACHED MOSCOW WITH PLANS OF THE WESTERN POWERS FOR A VERBAL APPROACH TO FOREIGN MINISTER V.M.MOLOTOV IN THE KREMLIN.

THE AMBASSADORS OF BRITAIN, THE U.S. AND FRANCE ARE EXPECTED TO TALK WITH MOLOTOV WITHIN A FEW DAYS ABOUT THE BERLIN BLOCKADE CRISIS AND OTHER PROBLEMS.

"THE OBJECT OF THE DIPLOMATIC STEPS NOW BEING TAKEN IS TO CLARIFY THE POSITION IN ORDER TO ASCERTAIN WHETHER THERE IS ANY PROSPECT OF REMOVING OBSTACLES TO DISCUSSIONS TAKING PLACE WITH A VIEW TO A SETTLEMENT WHICH THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT DESIRE AND WHICH WE HOPE MAY LEAD TO PEACE AND SECURITY IN EUROPE FOR US ALL." BEVIN SAID.

WD1125AED

PARIS, JULY 29-(AP)-THE ORGANIZATION FOR EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COOPERATION (OEEC) SAID TODAY THE AMERICAN SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE IN EUROPE, W.AVERELL HARRIMAN, HAD APPROVED THE OUTLINES OF THE OEEC PLAN FOR REVIVING INTRA-EUROPEAN TRADE.

THE PLAN, ADOPTED LAST SATURDAY, WILL BE SUBMITTED THIS SATURDAY TO A SPECIAL COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS WHICH IS TO WORK OUT TECHNICAL DETAILS PRIOR TO ITS FINAL, FORMAL SUBMISSION TO THE ECONOMIC CORPORATION ADMINISTRATION (ECA). THE ECA WAS SET UP UNDER THE MARSHALL PLAN FOR PROVIDING AID TO EUROPE.

UNDER THE PLAN, EUROPEAN NATIONS WITH A FAVORABLE BALANCE OF TRADE WITH OTHER NATIONS IN OEEC WOULD USE PART OF THEIR ECA ALLOTMENT TO FINANCE CONTINUED PURCHASES BY DEBTOR NATIONS IN THE IMMEDIATE FUTURE, PROBABLY STARTING OCT. 1.

IN THIS WAY IT WAS HOPED MULTI-LATERAL TRADE, AND EVENTUALLY, THE FREE CONVERTIBILITY OF EUROPEAN CURRENCIES, WOULD BE PROMOTED.

RQ547PED

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, JULY 29-(AP)-THE NEWSPAPER FRANKFURTER RUNDSCHAU SAID TODAY A PRINCE OF THE HOUSE OF HOHENZOLLERN MAY SOON FACE A GERMAN COURT ON CHARGES OF CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY.

PRINCE AUGUST WILHELM OF PRUSSIA, FOURTH SON OF THE LATE KAISER WILHELM, WAS ARRESTED IN CRAILSHEIM, IN THE AMERICAN ZONE, A WEEK AGO, BUT RELEASED IN BAIL OF 50,000 GERMAN MARKS, THE PAPER SAID, QUOTING DENA NEWS AGENCY.

THE ARREST, RUNDSCHAU SAID, WAS MADE BY GERMAN POLICE ON THE STRENGTH OF A WARRANT ISSUED BY A GERMAN DISTRICT COURT AT POTSDAM, IN THE RUSSIAN ZONE. NO APPLICATION FOR EXTRADITION HAS YET BEEN RECEIVED, THROUGH MILITARY GOVERNMENT CHANNELS, BY THE STATE PROSECUTOR IN STUTTGART. POTSDAM WAS THE HISTORIC SEAT OF THE HOHENZOLLERN FAMILY.

THE PRINCE WAS CONVICTED BY A GERMAN DENAZIFICATION COURT ON MAY 13 OF BEING A NAZI OFFENDER AND SENTENCED TO TWO AND A HALF YEARS IMPRISONMENT. HE WAS RELEASED THE SAME DAY, CREDITED WITH TIME ALREADY SERVED.

PRINCE AUGUST WILHELM WAS THE ONLY SON OF THE KAISER KNOWN TO HAVE JOINED THE NAZIS. HE HELD A HIGH HONORARY RANK IN HITLER'S STORM TROOPS.

M215AED

30.24- 19423

Berlin, July 29 (AP) Publisher John A. Park of the Raleigh (N.C.) Daily Times left Berlin today, a honorary member of the German youth club in Berlin-Zehlendorf.

JUL 1948

Park came to Germany a week ago with an American jet fighter group. He started a movement in the United States which has provided more than 1,000,000 books for German children in the last year. North Carolina school children gave the books.

A testimonial given him by the youth club said:

"You, as one American, have done much toward making it possible for German children, not only in this club but for children throughout all of Germany, to receive educational material for the mind, in addition to items for their personal need and entertainment."

Gen. Lucius D. Clay, U. S. military government, has formally thanked Park for his book program.

apl Heinzerling 1600 ap 1245

HAMBURG, GERMANY, JULY 29-(AP)-AN IOWAN'S PLAN TO TAKE 20 OR 25 DISPLACED PERSONS FROM GERMANY TO THE UNITED STATES IS SNARLED UP TODAY IN RED TAPE.

W.H.DAUBENDIEK OF WEST BEND SAID HE FOUND PLENTY WHO WANT TO GO TO AMERICA, BUT HE HAS BEEN UNABLE TO GET THEM VISAS.

DAUBENDIEK IS A NATIVE OF GERMANY. WHEN CONGRESS PASSED A LAW PERMITTING THE ENTRY OF 200,000 DISPLACED PERSONS, HE DECIDED TO GO TO GERMANY TO ORGANIZE A GROUP. HE WENT TO HIS BIRTHPLACE, WESTPHALIA IN THE BRITISH ZONE, AND HAS BEEN INTERVIEWING PROSPECTIVE IMMIGRANTS. HE CALLS HIS IDEA A "HUMAN INTEREST PLAN."

"THERE IS SOME HITCH" IN GETTING VISAS, HE SAID, "BUT I HOPE TO GET IT STRAIGHTENED OUT."

HE IS CONFINING PRESENT EFFORTS TO ORGANIZING HIS PARTY.

"THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT, ACCORDING TO THE NEW BILL, WILL PAY THE FARES," HE SAID.

BRITISH MILITARY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS WERE UNSYMPATHETIC. A SPOKESMAN SAID:

"OUR DISPLACED PERSONS DIVISION HAS NOT HEARD OF MR.DAUBENDIEK, NOR HAS THE PROVISIONAL COMMISSION OR THE INTERNATIONAL REFUGEES ORGANIZATION. THOSE ARE THE ONLY ORGANIZATIONS WHICH CAN GET DIS-PLACED PERSONS OUT OF THIS COUNTRY.

"AS THE NEW AMERICAN LAW IS NOT YET IMPLEMENTED, IT IS NOT SURPRISING MR.DAUBENDIEK HAS BEEN HAVING TROUBLE OVER VISAS. BOTH THE CONTROL COMMISSION AND THE REFUGEE ORGANIZATION WISH PEOPLE WOULD DEAL THROUGH THEM. LOTS OF WELL-MEANING ATTEMPTS ARE MADE TO GET DISPLACED PERSONS AWAY UNOFFICIALLY, BUT THEY ALL END IN MUDDLES WHICH HAVE TO BE STRAIGHTENED OUT BY OFFICIAL BODIES."

FD/JK251PED

JUL

NUERNBERG--FOURTH ADD FARBEN X X INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

KRAUCH HAD TWO JOBS. BESIDES HEADING FARBEN, HE WAS A SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE WITHIN REICHSMARSHAL HERMANN GOERING'S "FOUR-YEAR-PLAN" SET-UP. THE COURT OBSERVED THAT KRAUCH SUBMITTED TO GOERING A SET OF ECONOMIC TARGETS WHICH WERE BASED ENTIRELY ON PEACETIME NEEDS. THIS WAS DONE IN 1933 AND LOOKED FORWARD TO "PEACETIME NEEDS" IN 1943.

THUS, THE JUDGMENT SAID, IT WAS EVIDENT THAT KRAUCH AND I.G. FARBEN CONTEMPLATED PEACE -- NOT WAR.

THE JUDGMENT RECOGNIZED THAT FARBEN ENGAGED IN ECONOMIC ESPIONAGE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD, BUT NOTED THAT THIS WAS "CONFINED TO COMMERCIAL MATTERS." THEREFORE, IT SAID, SUCH SPYING WAS FOR FARBEN'S OWN INDUSTRIAL USE AND HAD NO CONNECTION WITH NAZI PLANS OF CONQUEST.

"THE DEFENDANTS WERE NEITHER HIGH PUBLIC OFFICIALS NOR HIGH MILITARY OFFICERS," THE TRIBUNAL SAID. "THEIR PARTICIPATION WAS THAT OF FOLLOWERS--NOT LEADERS. IF WE LOWER THE STANDARD OF PARTICIPATION (IN WAR GUILT) TO INCLUDE THEM, IT WOULD BE DIFFICULT TO FIND A LOGICAL PLACE TO DRAW A LINE BETWEEN GUILTY AND INNOCENT AMONG THE GREAT MASS OF GERMAN PEOPLE. IT IS UNTHINKABLE THAT THE MAJORITY OF GERMANS SHOULD BE CONDEMNED AS GUILTY OF COMMITTING CRIMES AGAINST PEACE."

THE JUDGMENT CLIMAXED SESSIONS IN WHICH THE COURT HEARD 189 WITNESSES AND PILED UP 15,000 PAGES OF TESTIMONY.

JR740AED

VIENNA, JULY 29-(AP)-DETAILS OF A QUESTIONNAIRE GIVEN OUT TO INDUSTRIES IN THE RUSSIAN OCCUPATION ZONE OF AUSTRIA WERE REVEALED TODAY BY AN OFFICIAL GOVERNMENT SOURCE.

THE SUBJECT OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE ALREADY HAS BEEN BROUGHT BEFORE THE ALLIED COUNCIL AND FIRMS HAVE BEEN ORDERED BY THE GOVERNMENT NOT TO ANSWER THEM UNTIL A FINAL DECISION IS ANNOUNCED.

THE QUESTIONNAIRE ASKS FOR COMPLETE OWNERSHIP, PRODUCTION AND PERSONNEL RECORDS AS WELL AS THE PARTY AFFILIATION OF PLANT OFFICIALS AND UNION REPRESENTATIVES.

A GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN SAID ANSWERING THE QUESTIONNAIRE WOULD LEAVE THE PLANTS OPEN TO UNFAIR COMPETITION BY FIRMS NOW UNDER RUSSIAN CONTROL AS FORMER GERMAN ASSETS.

WW759PED

VIENNA, AUSTRIA, JULY 29-(AP)-BRITISH TRAFFIC WAS MOVING ALMOST NORMALLY OVER ALL AUSTRIAN ROADS TODAY, DESPITE SOVIET ACTIONS TO RESTRICT SUCH TRAVEL.

WESTERN POWER PERSONNEL TRAVELING ANY ROUTE EXCEPT CORRIDOR ROADS TO THEIR OWN ZONES MUST HAVE A RUSSIAN STAMP ON THEIR FOUR-POWER TRAVEL PERMIT--"GREY CARD." THE RUSSIANS HAVE NOT STAMPED ANY BRITISH PERMITS SINCE LAST SATURDAY.

NEARLY 50 SUCH PERMITS WERE STAMPED SATURDAY, HOWEVER, AND MANY MORE DURING THE PRECEDING WEEK. THOSE WITH PERMITS STAMPED ON OR BEFORE SATURDAY ARE ABLE TO MOVE FREELY ON ANY CROSS COUNTRY ROUTE.

STILL AWAITING RUSSIAN STAMPS ARE SOME 120 BRITISH PERMITS. THE ROADS AFFECTED BY THE MEASURE LEAD TO THE AMERICAN AND FRENCH ZONES OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND HUNGARY.

IT IS BELIEVED HERE THAT THE RUSSIANS ARE WITHHOLDING STAMPS PENDING APPROVAL FROM LONDON OF THEIR REQUEST FOR PERMISSION FOR THREE RUSSIAN OFFICERS FROM A REGISTRATION UNIT TO VISIT THE BRITISH ZONE. THE REQUEST WAS APPROVED HERE AND FORWARDED TO LONDON FOR FINAL DECISION.

THE OFFICIALS VIEW HERE IS THAT THE RUSSIAN ACTION IS NOT A BLOCADE AND THAT THE ROADS WILL BE RE-OPENED WHEN THE RUSSIANS GET THEIR EXPECTED PERMIT TO WORK IN THE BRITISH ZONE.

RB445AED

GREEK (160)

ATHENS, JULY 29-(AP)-THE DEFENSE COUNCIL MET TODAY TO CONSIDER AMERICAN PROPOSALS FOR A SHAKEUP IN GREEK ARMY AND AIR COMMANDS, DESIGNED TO SPUR THE LAGGING DRIVE AGAINST COMMUNIST GUERRILLAS.

INFORMED SOURCES SAID LAST NIGHT OPPOSITION TO THE CHANGES APPARENTLY HAD COLLAPSED IN THE COUNCIL. PREMIER THEMISTOKLES SOPHOULIS WAS UNDERSTOOD TO HAVE OFFERED MOST OF THE OPPOSITION BUT APPARENTLY HE WAS WON OVER, THESE SOURCES SAID.

INFORMED SOURCES SAID LT. GEN. PANOS KALOGEROPOULES WILL BE REPLACED AS COMMANDER OF THE SECOND ARMY CORPS BY MAJ. GEN. STYLIANOS KITRILAKES, DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF. KALOGEROPOULES COMMANDED THE SIX DIVISIONS WHICH STARTED THE GRAMMOS DRIVE MORE THAN FIVE WEEKS AGO. THE DRIVE IS FAR BEHIND SCHEDULE.

THE AMERICANS ALSO ASKED FOR A SHAKEUP IN THE AIR MINISTRY, INCLUDING REPLACEMENT OF A NUMBER OF NON-FLYING OFFICERS, THESE SOURCES SAID.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES DEALING WITH THE REQUESTED CHANGES WERE HELD UP TEMPORARILY FOR ALLEGED SECURITY REASONS. THE A. P. PROTESTED AND THE DISPATCHES FINALLY WERE CLEARED YESTERDAY.

M219AED

BY ALEX H. SINGLETON

PRAGUE, JULY 29-(AP)-ANDREI Y. VISHINSKY, SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER, ARRIVED HERE TODAY EN ROUTE TO THE 11-NATION CONFERENCE OPENING TOMORROW AT BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA, ON THE FUTURE CONTROL OF DANUBE RIVER SHIPPING.

HIS ARRIVAL BY PLANE FURNISHED THE FIRST POSITIVE INFORMATION THAT VISHINSKY--ONE OF THE SOVIET'S KEY SPOKESMEN ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS -- WOULD ATTEND.

IT ALSO UNDERSCORED THE IMPORTANCE RUSSIA IS ATTACHING TO THE BELGRADE NEGOTIATIONS.

VISHINSKY WAS ACCOMPANIED BY SOVIET DEPUTY TRADE MINISTER BARISOV.

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VISHINSKY WAS ACCOMPANIED BY SOVIET DEPUTY TRADE MINISTER BARISOV.

THEY WERE MET AT THE AIRPORT BY VLADIMIR CLEMENTIS, CZECHOSLOVAKIAN FOREIGN MINISTER, AND OTHER GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.

THE GROUP BREAKFASTED AT THE AIRPORT AND THEN WENT TO THE SOVIET EMBASSY. THERE WAS NO INDICATION WHEN VISHINSKY WOULD LEAVE FOR BELGRADE. NOR WAS THERE ANY DEFINITE EVIDENCE OF WHY HE STOPPED HERE.

BUT HIS VISIT COINCIDED WITH CONSIDERABLE UNCONFIRMED SPECULATION IN DIPLOMATIC CIRCLES HERE THAT CZECHOSLOVAKIA--PERHAPS ITS BOUNDARIES MAY FIGURE IN ANY BIG FOUR FOREIGN MINISTERS MEETING WHICH MAY RESULT FROM THE BERLIN CRISIS.

THIS SPECULATION HAS BEEN BASED ON CZECH FEARS THAT CZECHOSLOVAKIA MAY LOSE IN A POSSIBLE TERRITORIAL SHUFFLE INVOLVING GERMANY, POLAND AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

JR757AED

1948

30.24- 19425

NIGHT LEAD FINNISH

HELSINKI, FINLAND, JULY 29-(AP)-K.A.FAGERHOLM PRESENTED TO PRESIDENT JUHO PAASIKIVI TODAY A ONE-PARTY SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT WHICH ALREADY HAS DRAWN THE HOSTILITY OF THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED POPULAR DEMOCRAT BLOC.

FAGERHOLM, FORMER SPEAKER OF PARLIAMENT, FORMED HIS ONE-PARTY CABINET WHEN THE POPULAR DEMOCRATS REFUSED TO JOIN IN A COALITION GOVERNMENT IN WHICH HE OFFERED THEM FIVE MINOR PLACES IN THE CABINET. THE COMMUNISTS INSISTED ON THREE IMPORTANT CABINET POSTS, THE FOREIGN MINISTRY, INTERIOR AND TRADE.

FINLAND, RUSSIA'S NEXT-DOOR NEIGHBOR, WILL HAVE A CABINET

26 344N. COST AND FREIGHT OFFERINGS INCLU2;' 5£ '-,59' ,9.

MINISTRY, INTERIOR AND TRADE.

FINLAND, RUSSIA'S NEXT-DOOR NEIGHBOR, WILL HAVE A CABINET WHICH INCLUDES FAGERHOLM AS PREMIER, CARL ENCKEL, WHO RETAINS THE POST OF FOREIGN MINISTER, AND AARRE SIMONEN, A WELL-KNOWN LAWYER, AS INTERIOR MINISTER.

A SPOKESMAN FOR THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS SAID THE MAIN POINT IN THE PROGRAM OF THE NEW GOVERNMENT IS "INDEPENDENCE OF THE FINNISH COURTS IN CONFORMITY WITH WESTERN TRADITIONS." THERE WILL BE NO IMPORTANT CHANGES IN ECONOMIC POLICY, HE SAID.

IN THE GENERAL ELECTIONS OF JULY 1 AND 2, THE POPULAR DEMOCRATS LOST HEAVILY. THEY FELL FROM FIRST TO THIRD PLACE IN THE 200-MEMBER PARLIAMENT. THEY ELECTED 38 MEMBERS, WHILE THE AGRARIANS ELECTED 56 AND THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS 55.

WD332PED

JUL 1948

HELSINKI, FINLAND, JULY 29-(AP)-PREMIER KARL AUGUST FAGERHOLM PRESENTED TO PRESIDENT JUHO PAASIKIVI TODAY A ONE-PARTY LIST OF SOCIAL DEMOCRATS AS THE NEW CABINET.

MAUNO PEKKALA AND HIS COALITION GOVERNMENT RESIGNED LAST WEEK AFTER PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS IN WHICH THE COMMUNISTS LOST HEAVILY. FAGERHOLM WAS SPEAKER OF PARLIAMENT.

RETAINED FROM THE OLD CABINET WERE FOREIGN MINISTER CARL ENCKEL, MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY UUNO TAKKI AND FINANCE MINISTER UUNO HILTUNEN.

OTHERS IN THE NEW CABINET INCLUDE:

INTERIOR--AARRE SIMONEN, A PROMINENT LAWYER.

JUSTICE--TAUNO SOUTAUSTA, A LEGAL EXPERT OF THE LAST FINNISH DELEGATION TO MOSCOW, WHICH CONCLUDED A TREATY OF MUTUAL ASSISTANCE WITH RUSSIA.

AGRICULTURE--M. LEIPIST.

THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY FAVORES A CONSTITUTIONAL SOCIALIST PROGRAM. IT IS SUPPORTED MAINLY BY THE WORKING CLASS AND SMALL FARMERS. A PARLIAMENTARY SPOKESMAN FOR THE PARTY SAID THE MAIN POINT IN THE NEW GOVERNMENT'S PROGRAM IS "THE INDEPENDENCE OF FINNISH COURTS IN CONFORMITY WITH WESTERN TRADITIONS."

THE SPOKESMAN SAID THE ECONOMIC PROGRAM "CONTAINS NO BIG CHANGES" FROM PEKKALA'S POLICIES. PEKKALA BELONGS TO THE DEMOCRATIC UNION, WHICH IS NOT A PARTY, BUT AN ORGANIZATION FOR PROMOTING COLLABORATION OF ALL LEFTIST GROUPS.

RQ&JS1138AED

EDITORS

BELGRADE--INSERT FIRST LEAD YUGOSLAV (A42) AFTER FIRST GRAPH XXX CENTRAL COMMITTEE

(TANJUG, THE OFFICIAL YUGOSLAV NEWS AGENCY, REPORTED THE CONGRESS THEN ELECTED TITO SECRETARY-GENERAL OF HIS PARTY. TANJUG, IN A BROADCAST RECORDED IN LONDON, SAID THREE OF TITO'S PRINCIPAL AIDES WERE NAMED SECRETARIES. THEY ARE VICE PREMIER EDVARD KARDELJ, INTERIOR MINISTER ALEXANDER RANKOVIC AND MILOVAN DJILAS.)

NEWSPAPERS DID XXX SECOND GRAPH

EZ209PED

MOSCOW, JULY 29-(AP)-HAROLD HOWELL, CONSULTING ENGINEER FROM BUFFALO, N.Y., WHO VISTED THE DNEPR (DNIEPER) DAM LAST WEEK AS A GUEST OF THE RUSSIANS SAID TODAY THE DAMAGE DONE BY THE GERMANS WAS FAR GREATER THAN HE HAD EXPECTED.

HOWELL, WHO RETURNED TO THE UNITED STATES SOON, SAID THE RUSSIANS HAD DONE A GOOD JOB REPAIRING THE HUGE DAM.

JUL 1948

P722AED

Tel Aviv, Israel, July 29-(AP)-The Israeli army ordered tonight all civilian traffic off roads effective Aug. 1 to conserve gasoline and stamp out the black market. Only essential military and other special exceptions will be given sparse gasoline rations after that date.

apl 01503 davidson rm 1536

Jerusalem, July 29--(ap)--Jewish residents of modern Jerusalem have been promised a fairly normal supply of water within a week or 10 days.

JUL 1948

NO piped water has been available to them since a week before British forces withdrew from Palestine on May 15. The pipes were damaged during Arab attacks on Jewish convoys near Bab el Wad, west of the Holy City.

Experimental pumpings are being carried out along the pipeline route from the coastal region north of Tel Aviv to Jerusalem. The present daily allotment for the city's 100,000 inhabitants in this unusually hot and arid summer is one gallon per head.

United Nations observers have got an agreement from commanders of the Trans-Jordan arab legion to place a pumping station at Latrun, scene of recent bitter Arab-Jewish fighting. The station there is the only one now in Arab hands. The others are held by the Jews under international auspices.

The first Jewish supply convoy under the control of U.N. observers to travel direct from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem along the main highway through Latrun was expected to reach the Holy City tonight.

Frank Begley of the U.N. staff, traveled over the road yesterday on a final inspection of it. When the highway is opened to traffic, there will be NO restriction on travel between the two cities except for men of military age. Jewish authorities in Jerusalem will maintain a strict check on persons who wish to proceed to Tel Aviv.

#

ARTHUR LOURIE, 45, WHO ARRIVED FROM ISRAEL LAST WEEK, TOOK OVER AS CONSUL GENERAL AT NEW YORK.

THE FIRST VISA WAS PRESENTED GRATIS TO SILVER IN RECOGNITION OF HIS POSITION AND SERVICE TO ZIONISM, AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CUSTOMS OF OLDER NATIONS IN PROVIDING FREE VISAS TO VISITING DIGNITARIES.

SILVER SAID HE HOPED THERE WOULD BE A FLOW OF AMERICANS AND AMERICAN TRADE TO THE NEW STATE.

HE LEFT FOR CLEVELAND LAST NIGHT, AND WILL RETURN HERE TO BOARD A SHIP FOR FRANCE WEDNESDAY, FROM FRANCE, HE WILL GO BY PLANE TO ISRAEL. New York (Cobb late) xxxx

RB350AED

JUL 1948

1948

30.24- 19427

BAGHDAD, IRAQ, JULY 29-(AP)-THE GOVERNMENT'S FILM INSPECTION COMMITTEE BANNED TODAY ALL MOVIES IN WHICH AMERICAN ACTORS MICKEY ROONEY AND DANNY KAYE APPEAR.

THE COMMITTEE SAID THE ACTORS RAISED "CONTRIBUTIONS FOR ZIONIST PROPAGANDA."

PS950PED

KUALA LUMPUR, FEDERATION OF MALAY, FRIDAY, JULY 30-(AP)-A STRONG FORCE OF POLICE AND SOLDIERS TODAY ATTACKED COMMUNIST INSURGENT STRONGHOLDS WHICH WERE REPORTED LOCATED IN THE JUNGLES NEAR BATUARANG, MALAYA'S ONLY COAL MINE. BATUARANG IS 20 MILES NORTH OF KUALA LUMPUR.

RW1120PED

YOKOHAMA, JULY 29-(AP)-FORMER JAPANESE NAVY ENSIGN SAZAE CHIUMA ADMITTED BEHEADING ONE AMERICAN AIRMAN DURING THE WAR BUT PLEADED INNOCENT TODAY TO ORDERING THE BEHEADING OF FOUR OTHERS. HIS WAR CRIMES TRIAL OPENED BEFORE A COMMISSION OF THE U.S. EIGHTH ARMY.

SAZAE SAID HE BEHEADED NAVY LT. (JG) WILLIAM F.GOODWIN, JR., OF NEW YORK CITY. HE DENIED HE ORDERED THE EXECUTION OF AVIATION MACHINIST'S MATE JAKE H.SILVA, 1830 HILLCREST AVE., ST.PAUL, MINN.; AVIATION ORDNANCEMAN PAUL E.SCHILLING, 35 COLLEGE ST., CLINTON, N.Y.; AVIATION MACHINIST'S MATE RAYMOND L.CART, PARIS CROSSING, IND., AND AVIATION MACHINIST'S MATE HARVEY E.HARBECKS, FOWLER, COLO.

THE EXECUTIONS TOOK PLACE AT CELEBES, DUTCH EAST INDIES, IN OCTOBER OF 1944.

VR540ACS

KURE, JAPAN, JULY 29-(AP)-BRITISH OCCUPATION HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED TODAY AUSTRALIAN SAPPER W.YOUNG OF BEXLEY, N.S.W., WAS KILLED IN A JEEP ACCIDENT.

THREE OTHERS WERE INJURED. THEY WERE LISTED AS CPL.J.C.PATTON OF BLACKTOWN, N.S.W., SAPPER J.E.TARRANT OF ROCKDALE, N.S.W., AND SGT. M.M.PINFOLD OF WATARAH, N.S.W.

VR541ACS

MEXICO CITY, JULY 29-(AP)-THE PESO KEPT WITHIN NARROWER LIMITS TODAY IN THE FREE MARKET. BANKS BOUGHT AND SOLD DOLLARS BETWEEN 6.30 AND 6.40.

AS A RESULT OF NEWSPAPER DEMAND FOR NAMES OF THOSE WHOSE "FLIGHT OF CAPITAL" HELPED PRECIPITATE THE PESO DEVALUATION, "NACIONAL FINANCIERA," GOVERNMENT INSTITUTION, TODAY EXPLAINED ITS HEAVY MOVEMENT OF DOLLARS.

"NACIONAL FINANCIERA" IN A PUBLISHED STATEMENT EXPLAINS IT HAS ISSUED DOLLAR BONDS FOR YEARS AS AN AID TO INDUSTRY. IT DID NOT WISH TO DISTURB THE MONEY SITUATION. THEREFORE IT CONTINUED TO SELL DOLLAR BONDS UNTIL THE NIGHT OF DEVALUATION, JULY 23.

IN TWO DAYS, THE EXPLANATION SAYS, IT SOLD $31,000,000 BUT TO COVER ITSELF, BOUGHT $173,000,000 AT THE OLD 4.85 RATE. CONSEQUENTLY THE INSTITUTION SAYS, IT IS OBLIGATED ONLY FOR A NET OF $6,941,330 ON ITS DOLLAR BONDS WHICH WERE SOLD AT 4.85 AND MUST BE REDEEMED EVENTUALLY AT WHATEVER NEW RATE IS FIXED FOR THE PESO.

SD/FR156PCS NM

HIGH READ UPDATED INTERNATIONAL

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN SAID YESTERDAY (THURSDAY) THAT BRITAIN MAY HALT THE DEMOBILIZATION OF HER ARMED FORCES IN A FEW DAYS IF THE BERLIN CRISIS IS NOT SETTLED.

HE TOLD THE HOUSE OF COMMONS HE HOPED THE CRISIS WOULD BE ENDED. HE ADDED THAT STEPS NOW ARE BEING TAKEN IN MOSCOW TO DETERMINE WHETHER THERE IS A POSSIBILITY OF CONDUCTING NEGOTIATIONS ON THE ENTIRE COLD WAR IN EUROPE BETWEEN THE EAST AND WEST.

BEVIN'S STATEMENT IN LONDON CAME SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH DISQUIETING DEVELOPMENTS IN BERLIN. REPRESENTATIVES OF THE RUSSIAN-SPONSORED SOCIALIST UNITY PARTY (SED) WALKED OUT OF THE BERLIN CITY COUNCIL, SPREADING THE RUPTURE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN THE SOVIET-BLOCKADED CITY.

BERLIN ALREADY HAS TWO POLICE CHIEFS--ONE BACKED BY THE WESTERN POWERS AND THE OTHER BY THE RUSSIANS. THERE WAS SPECULATION WHETHER THE ACTION OF THE SED COUNCILMEN SIGNALED THE FINAL SPLITTING OF THE CITY INTO TWO RIVAL POLITICAL REGIMES.

MANY AMERICAN, BRITISH AND GERMAN OBSERVERS THOUGHT A FINAL BREAK-UP HAD NOT ARRIVED. KARL LUEDKE, AN SED SPOKESMAN, SAID HIS PARTY WOULD CONTINUE TO TAKE PART IN THE PRESENT PREDOMINANTLY ANTI-COMMUNIST CITY GOVERNMENT.

THE SED REPRESENTATIVES LEFT THE COUNCIL CHAMBER AFTER FAILING TO DELAY A VOTE ON A RESOLUTION BRANDING THE FIVE-WEEK-OLD RUSSIAN BLOCKADE OF BERLIN "A CRIME AGAINST HUMANITY." THE RESOLUTION, INTRODUCED BY THE SOCIALISTS, WAS APPROVED 85 TO 1.

AT LAKE SUCCESS, SYRIAN DELEGATE FARIS EL KHOURI CHALLENGED THE BIG POWERS TO BRING THE BERLIN DISPUTE BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS. HE SAID: "THE WORLD IS FRIGHTENED AT THE PROSPECT OF WAR."

U.S. AMBASADOR WALTER BEDELL SMITH RETURNED TO MOSCOW BY PLANE AFTER ATTENDING AMERICAN-BRITISH-FRENCH DIPLOMATIC CONFERENCES IN LONDON AND BERLIN ON THE GERMAN PROBLEM.

INFORMED SOURCES IN THE SOVIET CAPITAL SAID THE CHANCES ARE GOOD

1948

THAT A FOUR-POWER FOREIGN MINISTERS' CONFERENCE ON BERLIN AND GERMANY WILL BE ARRANGED FOR PARIS ABOUT THE TIME OF THE U.N. ASSEMBLY MEETING IN SEPTEMBER.

AN AMERICAN MILITARY TRIBUNAL IN NUERNBERG CONVICTED NINE I.G.FARBEN CHEMICAL COMBINE DIRECTORS OF BLUEPRINTING A CAMPAIGN FOR SPOILATION AND PLUNDER OF NAZI-OCCUPIED COUNTRIES. THE COURT ACQUITTED ALL 24 DEFENDANTS ON CHARGES OF PLOTTING AND WAGING AGGRESSIVE WAR.

IN BELGRADE, YUGOSLAV COMMUNISTS DEFIED THE MOSCOW-DIRECTED COMINFORM BY REELECTING PREMIER MARSHAL TITO HEAD OF THE POWERFUL POLITBURO.

SN613PED

FIRST LEAD UPDATED INTERNATIONAL (A90)

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT IS CONSIDERING HALTING DEMOBILIZATION OF ITS ARMED SERVICES BECAUSE OF WAR THREATS BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE WEST.

FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN MADE THIS KNOWN TODAY IN PARLIAMENT, BUT OFFERED HOPE THAT CURRENT DIPLOMATIC MOVES MIGHT PREVENT THE COLD WAR FROM BECOMING ONE OF GUNS. THE BRITISH HAVE BEEN RETURNING 20,000 SOLDIERS, SAILORS AND FLIERS EVERY MONTH TO CIVILIAN STATUS.

U.S.AMBASSADOR W.BEDELL SMITH REACHED MOSCOW AFTER TALKS IN LONDON AND BERLIN. HE ANTVVVVVV

U.S.AMBASSADOR W.BEDELL SMITH REACHED MOSCOW AFTER TALKS IN LONDON AND BERLIN. HE AND THE BRITISH AND FRENCH AMBASSADORS ARE EXPECTED WITHIN A FEW DAYS TO SOUND OUT FOREIGN MINISTER V.M.MOLOTOV ON THE CHANCES OF PEACEFULLY SETTLING THE BERLIN BLOCKADE PROBLEM AND OTHER GERMAN QUESTIONS.

AN AMERICAN WAR CRIMES COURT ACQUITTED 24 DIRECTORS OF THE I.G. FARBENINDUSTRIE CHEMICAL TRUST TODAY OF PLOTTING AND WAGING AGGRESSIVE WAR. NINE DIRECTORS, HOWEVER, WERE CONVICTED OF LOOTING INDUSTRIES IN CONQUERED COUNTRIES.

THE COURT STILL IS TO READ ITS VERDICT ON COUNTS CHARGING FARBEN USED SLAVE LABOR AND ABETTED MASS MURDER.

THE COURT SAID GERMAN POLITICIANS AND GENERALS CLEARLY WERE TO BLAME FOR PLOTTING AND WAGING WAR. ANOTHER COURT RECENTLY DISMISSED THE AGGRESSIVE WAR CHARGE AGAINST THE KRUPP STEEL AND MUNITIONS WORKS MASTERS.

SMOKE STILL CURLED FROM ONE OF FARBEN'S LARGER PLANTS WHILE THE VERDICT WAS READ. MANNHEIM POLICE SAID 500 TO 800 OF THE 22,000 WORKERS AT THE LUDWIGSHAFEN CHEMICAL WORKS ACROSS THE RHINE ARE MISSING AND BELIEVED DEAD. THE U.S. ARMY SAID AT LEAST 300 ARE DEAD AND 6,200 INJURED. THE GREAT EXPLOSION AND RESULTING FIRE DESTROYED OR BADLY DAMAGED 18 BUILDINGS AT THE PLANT.

COMMUNIST NEWSPAPERS IN BLOCKADED BERLIN QUICKLY DECLARED THAT THE FARBEN PLANT, WHICH IS IN THE FRENCH ZONE, WAS MAKING WAR MATERIALS ILLEGALLY. SOME FARBEN WORKERS COMMENTED WHEN FRENCH SOLDIERS BLOCKED GERMAN REPORTERS:

"NO WONDER. THEY'VE SOMETHING TO HIDE."

THE PLANT WAS MAKING INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS, DRUGS, DYES AND SIMILAR PRODUCTS. UNTIL THERE WAS A BETTER SOURCE OF EVIDENCE THAN THE COMMUNISTS THERE WAS NO REASON TO BELIEVE THE MUNITIONS-MAKING CHARGE.

WALTER BEDELL SMITH, U.S. AMBASSADOR TO RUSSIA, LEFT BERLIN FOR MOSCOW. HE AND THE BRITISH AND FRENCH AMBASSADORS ARE EXPECTED TO FEEL OUT FOREIGN MINISTER MOLOTOV WITHIN THE NEXT FEW DAYS ON A SETTLEMENT OF THE BERLIN CRISIS, THE WHOLE GERMAN PROBLEM AND PERHAPS THE ENTIRE EUROPEAN SITUATION--MUDDLED BY DIFFERENCES BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE WESTERN POWERS.

A1

BERLIN HAD TWO POLICE CHIEFS. THE COMMUNIST-TRAINED PAUL MARKGRAF, WHOM THE ELECTED CITY GOVERNMENT FIRED, TOLD POLICE FROM THE RUSSIAN ZONE THAT ONLY HIS ORDERS ARE VALID. JOHANNES STUMM SET UP HEADQUARTERS IN THE U.S. ZONE AND TOLD THEM THE SAME. IT WAS ALL VERY CONFUSING, BUT CONFUSION IS THE THING UPON WHICH COMMUNISM THRIVES.

YUGOSLAV COMMUNISTS ELECTED PREMIER MARSHAL TITO AND HIS ENTIRE LIST OF CANDIDATES TO THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE. THUS THE COMINFORM CHARGES THAT TITO AND HIS MEN HAD LEFT THE PARTY LINE AND WERE HATEFUL TO RUSSIA WERE AGAIN REPUDIATED.

THE U.S. PROPOSED A SHAKEUP IN THE GREEK ARMY AND AIR COMMANDS WHO HAVE BOGGED DOWN IN THE GRAMMOS MOUNTAIN OFFENSIVE AGAINST GREEK COMMUNISTS. THE U.S. VOICE HAD WEIGHT BECAUSE OF THE HUNDREDS OF MILLIONS OF DOLLARS THE U.S. TREASURY IS POURING INTO GREECE.

THE UNITED NATIONS TACKLED THE INDONESIAN PROBLEM AGAIN. POLITICAL TALKS BETWEEN THE NATIVES AND DUTCH HAVE BROKEN DOWN, CAUSING CONCERN. YUGOSLAVIA FILED A COMPLAINT WITH THE SECURITY COUNCIL SEEKING TO BLOCK AND AMERICAN-BRITISH EFFORT TO RESTORE TRIESTE TO ITALY.

MT850AED

WASHINGTON, JULY 29-(AP)-THE 11-NATION FAR EASTERN COMMISSION VOTED TODAY TO MAKE IT EASIER FOR OWNERS TO RECOVER PROPERTY LOOTED BY THE JAPANESE IN WORLD WAR II.

THE COMMISSION ADOPTED A DETAILED NEW POLICY STATEMENT ON MEANS OF RESTITUTION AFTER SIDE-TRACKING A LONG-STANDING DISPUTE.

THIS WAS WHETHER JAPAN SHOULD BE REQUIRED TO PAY FOR REPAIRING SHIPS RECOVERED IN FOREIGN PORTS. THE RUSSIANS GOT BACK SOME SHIPS IN HONGKONG AND THE CHINESE RECOVERED SOME SHIPS IN THEIR PORTS. THE RUSSIANS AND CHINESE WANTED TO HAVE THESE SHIPS REPAIRED ON THE SPOT AT JAPANESE EXPENSE.

WHEN THE ISSUE WAS UP EARLIER THIS YEAR, THE UNITED STATES AND OTHER NATIONS OBJECTED BECAUSE SCARCE DOLLAR EXCHANGE WOULD BE REQUIRED. RUSSIA USED A VETO THEN TO BLOCK ACTION.

THE NEW POLICY ADOPTED TODAY OMITTED REFERENCE OF SHIP REPAIRS AND LEFT THE ISSUE TO BE HANDLED LATER IN A SEPARATE POLICY DECISION.

THE NEW RESTITUTION DECISION DISPLACES AN EARLIER POLICY. COMMISSION MEMBERS SAID IT RELAXES THE TERMS FOR IDENTIFYING THE GOLD, INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT AND OTHER GOODS THE JAPANESE LOOTED FROM INVADED COUNTRIES.

SOME CLAIMANTS HAD PROTESTED THAT HEADQUARTERS OF GENERAL DOUGLAS MACARTHUR INTERPRETED STANDARDS OF EVIDENCE TOO RIGIDLY AND MADE RECOVERY OF LOOT UNDULY DIFFICULT. COMMISSION RULINGS ARE BINDING ON MACARTHUR AS THE SUPREME ALLIED COMMANDER IN JAPAN.

EVEN WITH MORE LIBERAL RULES OF IDENTIFICATION, PROSPECTS ARE OWNERSHIP OF VAST STORES OF GOLD AND JEWELS MAY NEVER BE ESTABLISHED. THE JAPANESE, MEMBERS SAID, WERE CAREFUL TO REMOVE FROM THEIR SETTINGS THE JEWELS SEIZED IN MALAYA, INDONESIA AND ELSEWHERE IN THE ORIENT.

THE COMMISSION TOOK A FIVE-WEEK SUMMER RECESS AFTER TODAY'S ACTION.

GW535PED

30.24- 19429

WAR-BY-WEATHER

BY ELTON C.FAY
ASSOCIATED PRESS MILITARY AFFAIRS REPORTER

WASHINGTON, JULY 29-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES IS EXPLORING THE POSSIBILITY OF USING THE WEATHER AS A MILITARY WEAPON.

SECRECY AS DEEP AS THAT SURROUNDING THE ATOM BOMB AND GERM WARFARE DEVELOPMENT CLOAKS THESE STUDIES OF "METEOROLOGICAL WARFARE."

OFFICIALS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND NATIONAL DEFENSE ORGANIZATION DECLINED TODAY TO DISCUSS THE PROJECT OR DISCLOSE WHAT PROGRESS RESEARCHERS HAVE MADE.

HOWEVER, A RECENT PAPER PUBLISHED IN LONDON BY THE INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR STUDY OF EUROPEAN QUESTIONS MENTIONED MILITARY DEVELOPMENTS OF VARIOUS NATIONS AND HAD THIS TO SAY OF THE UNITED STATES.

"SHE X X X HAS GOT WELL AHEAD WITH HER STUDIES OF BACTERIOLOGICAL WARFARE AND METEOROLOGICAL WARFARE. THE LATTER IS LIKELY TO BECOME THE MOST DESTRUCTIVE OF ALL."

WHAT MILITARY SCIENTISTS WANT IS A METHOD OF CONTROLLING THE WEATHER AND DIRECTING ITS EFFECT ON AN ENEMY NATION. SUCH CONTROL WOULD OFFER VARIOUS POSSIBILITIES, NOT THE LEAST OF WHICH WOULD BE THE ABILITY TO CREATE DROUGHTS AND THUS DESTROY THE FOOD SUPPLY OF A NATION.

THIS--IF ATTAINABLE--WOULD BE A FORM OF STRATEGIC WARFARE RANKING ALONGSIDE EXISTING METHODS FOR DESTROYING A NATION'S MUNITIONS FACTORIES BY AIR BOMBING.

IN WORLD WAR II SOME INFREQUENT AND SMALL-SCALE ATTACKS WERE MADE ON GROWING CROPS IN GERMANY THROUGH THE USE OF INCENDIARY BOMBS TO LIGHT FIELDS OF RIPENED GRAIN. ON A STILL SMALLER SCALE, THERE WERE OCCASIONAL OIL SPRAYING ATTACKS, MAINLY NUISANCE RAIDS, ON GARDENS OF JAPANESE OCCUPATION FORCES. BUT THESE EFFORTS IN NO WAY WERE ON ANYTHING RESEMBLING A STRATEGIC SCALE.

IF SCIENTISTS CAN DEVELOP THE "CLOUD SEEDING" EXPERIMENTS ALREADY CONDUCTED THEY MAY BE ABLE TO TURN LOOSE DROUGHT OR FLOOD AT WILL.

IN RECENT MONTHS THE MILITARY HAS SHOWN KEEN INTEREST IN THE LABORATORY-SCALE EXPERIMENTS OF CIVILIAN SCIENTISTS, NOTABLY THOSE OF VINCENT J.SCHAEFFER AND DR.IRVING LANGMUIR OF GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY.

A34WX

THESE MEN AND OTHERS HAVE SUCCEEDED IN PRODUCING PRECIPITATION FROM CLOUDS BY SUDDENLY CHILLING THEM WITH DRY ICE. THEIR EXPERIMENTS, HOWEVER, HAVE BEEN SMALL AND NOT UNIVERSALLY SUCCESSFUL. THE DRY ICE, OR PELLETS OF SOLIDIFIED CARBON DIOXIDE, HAVE BEEN DROPPED FROM AIRPLANES INTO CLOUDS WHOSE TEMPERATURE WAS ABOUT RIGHT FOR A "TRIGGER" ACTION BY THE DRY ICE TO SET OFF SNOW OR RAIN STORMS.

IN THESE EXPERIMENTS SOME MILITARY SCIENTISTS SEE THE POSSIBILITY THAT CLOUDS DRIFTING TOWARD AN ENEMY'S WHEATLAND COULD BE FORCED TO DROP THEIR LOAD OF MOISTURE BEFORE REACHING THE CROP AREA. SUSTAINED "BOMBING" OF CLOUDS BY A MASS OF PLANES--IN THE MANNER THAT SUSTAINED STRATEGIC BOMBING WAS CONDUCTED DURING THE WAR--MIGHT RESULT IN PROLONGED DROUGHT OVER A SELECTED AREA, IT IS SUGGESTED.

THAT SCIENTISTS ARE LOOKING TOWARD USE OF CONTROLLED WEATHER OVER LARGE AREAS IS DISCLOSED IN AN ARTICLE BY LANGMUIR, APPEARING IN THE CURRENT PROCEEDINGS OF THE AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY. WHILE LANGMUIR'S VIEWS ARE CONCERNED ONLY WITH PEACEFUL APPLICATION OF WEATHER CONTROL, THE METHODS HE DISCUSSES WOULD BE OF MILITARY VALUE.

HE MENTIONS THE USE OF SILVER IODIDE CRYSTALS WHICH HAVE MUCH THE SAME STRUCTURE AS NATURAL ICE AND WHICH, HE NOTES, PROVIDE AN EXCELLENT NUCLEUS FOR SETTING OFF PRECIPITATION IN A CLOUD.

LANGMUIR ESTIMATES THAT A FEW POUNDS OF SUCH CRYSTALS WOULD BE ENOUGH TO AFFECT AIR ALL OVER A COUNTRY.

MOREOVER, THE DOCTOR STATES THAT A NEW SMOKE GENERATOR (THEY ARE USED BY ARMIES FOR CREATING SMOKE SCREENS AND BY THE CITRUS FRUIT INDUSTRY FOR PROTECTING ORCHARDS AGAINST FROST) COULD DO THIS:

PRODUCE IN ONE SECOND A QUANTITY OF CLOUD-SEEDING NUCLEI REPRESENTED BY THE FIGURE 10 FOLLOWED BY SIXTEEN ZEROES--THAT'S 100,000,000,000,000,000 NUCLEI.

MD435AED

SECURITY (200)

WASHINGTON, JULY 29-(AP)-THREE PRIVATE CITIZENS HAVE OFFICIAL ORDERS TODAY TO PROBE LEGAL BARRIERS AROUND THE UNITED NATIONS FOR ANY LOOPHOLES THROUGH WHICH FOREIGN AGENTS MIGHT SNEAK TO THREATEN AMERICAN SECURITY.

IF THEY FIND ANY SUCH OPENINGS IN EITHER UNITED STATES LAWS OR U. N. REGULATIONS THEY WILL REPORT THE DISCOVERIES TO SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL, WHO SET UP THE SPECIAL INVESTIGATING GROUP YESTERDAY.

THESE ARE THE MEMBERS: B.M. MCKELWAY, EDITOR OF THE WASHINGTON STAR; JAMES H.ROWE, JR., FORMER ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL AND NOW A MEMBER OF THE HOOVER COMMISSION ON ORGANIZATION OF THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH OF THE GOVERNMENT; AND MARCELLUS C.SHEILD, FORMER CLERK OF THE HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE.

MARSHALL'S ACTION FOLLOWED REPORTS THAT COMMUNIST AGENTS HAVE USED THE UNITED NATIONS AS A "FRONT" FOR SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES IN THIS COUNTRY. TWO STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS MADE THE CHARGES BEFORE A SENATE JUDICIARY SUBCOMMITTEE. THE LAWMAKERS ARE CONTINUING THEIR OWN INVESTIGATIONS DESPITE MARSHALL'S REITERATED DENIALS THAT U.N. EMPLOYES HAVE MENACED THIS COUNTRY'S SECURITY.

AT LAKE SUCCESS, ARKADY A.SOBOLEV, ACTING U.N. SECRETARY GENERAL, SAID THE ORGANIZATION "WELCOMES ANY PUBLIC DISCUSSION OF THE MATTER." BUT HE SAID NO NATIONAL GOVERNMENT LEGALLY CAN INVESTIGATE U.N. OFFICIALS OR CARRY OUT ANY INQUIRY ON U.N. PROPERTY.

MARSHALL SAID THE THREE-MAN BOARD WILL LOOK INTO LAWS AND PROCEDURES RATHER THAN INVESTIGATE INDIVIDUALS.

SU/GW820AED

WASHINGTON, JULY 29-(AP)-REP. STEFAN (R-NEB) SAID TODAY ALLIED AUTHORITIES PLAN TO DISMANTLE 30 PLANTS IN WESTERN GERMANY WHICH LATER WILL HAVE TO BE REBUILT TO SUPPORT A PEACETIME GERMAN ECONOMY.

JUST BACK FROM A MONTH'S TOUR OF EUROPE UNDER ARMY AND STATE DEPART-

MENT AUSPICES, STEFAN SAID HE HAD SEEN BRITISH DOCUMENTS AT ESSEN, GERMANY, THAT SUBSTANTIATED THIS PLAN.

JUL 1948

HE TOLD REPORTERS:

"I WAS SHOWN A REPORT ON ONE PARTICULAR PLANT WHICH STATED IN SO MANY WORDS THAT THE GERMANS NEEDED THE FACTORY AND THAT IT WOULD HAVE TO BE RECONSTRUCTED 'AFTER DISMANTLING.'

"I INFORMED PAUL HOFFMAN, THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATOR, OF THIS SITUATION. HE INDICATED HE WAS SYMPATHETIC TO THE IDEA OF LEAVING THESE PLANTS ALONE, RATHER THAN TEARING THEM DOWN AND REBUILDING THEM AGAIN LATER AT GREATER EXPENSE."

THE DISMANTLING HAS BEEN CARRIED OUT AS PART OF THE ALLIES' WARTIME REPARATIONS PLAN.

STEFAN SAID HE FAVORS LEAVING THE GERMAN PLANTS INTACT IF THEY HAVE NO WAR POTENTIAL. IF THAT MEANS REPARATIONS LOSS TO WESTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS, HE ADDED, THEN IT WOULD BE BETTER FOR THE UNITED STATES TO HELP THOSE COUNTRIES GET NEW INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT.

"I THINK THE TOTAL COST TO US WOULD BE LESS THAT WAY THAN IF WE DISMANTLE THESE GERMAN FACTORIES AND THEN HAVE TO PUT THEM UP AGAIN," HE SAID.

NY826PED

WASHINGTON, JULY 29-(AP)-REP.HOLIFIELD (D-CALIF) SAID TODAY MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE SHOULD CEASE MAKING STATEMENTS ABOUT THE LOYALTY OF DR.EDWARD U.CONDON OR APOLOGIZE FOR PAST COMMITTEE CHARGES AGAINST HIM.

DR.CONDON, HEAD OF THE U.S.BUREAU OF STANDARDS, HAS BEEN CLEARED BY THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION "OF ALL CHARGES MADE AGAINST HIM BY THE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE," HOLIFIELD SAID IN A SPEECH TO THE HOUSE.

"NOW," HE ADDED, "COMMITTEE MEMBERS EITHER SHOULD STOP MAKING STATEMENTS AGAINST HIM, OR PUBLICLY APOLOGIZE FOR PUBLICLY ASSASSINATING HIS CHARACTER WITH CHARGES ABOUT HIS LOYALTY."

A SPECIAL SUBCOMMITTEE HEADED BY CHAIRMAN THOMAS (R-NJ) OF THE FULL COMMITTEE ISSUED A REPORT LAST MAY CALLING CONDON "ONE OF THE WEAKEST LINKS" IN THE NATION'S ATOMIC SECURITY CHAIN. CONDON WAS AT ONE TIME ASSOCIATED WITH THE MANHATTAN DISTRICT, THE ARMY ORGANIZATION WHICH BUILT THE ATOMIC BOMB.

CONDON HAS DENIED THE COMMITTEE'S ACCUSATIONS REPEATEDLY, AND HAS ASKED FOR A PUBLIC HEARING ON THEM. THE COMMITTEE HAS SAID PUBLIC HEARINGS WILL BE HELD, BUT HAS NOT YET SET A DATE.

J912PED

WASHINGTON, JULY 29-(AP)-MATHIAS NIEWENHAUS, FORMER NEW YORK CONTRACTOR, TODAY TOOK CHARGE OF MARSHALL PLAN LUMBER OPERATIONS. HE WAS NAMED HEAD OF THE FOREST PRODUCTS AND BUILDING MATERIALS DIVISION OF THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION.

ECA SAID HIS OFFICE WILL STUDY AND MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS ON EUROPEAN PLANS FOR AMERICAN-FINANCED LUMBER PURCHASES. PART OF THIS TASK WILL BE TO MEASURE PROPOSED EUROPEAN SHIPMENTS "AGAINST DOMESTIC NEEDS," TO INSURE AGAINST THE DEPLETION OF UNITED STATES LUMBER SUPPLIES, THE ECA SAID.

AS PRESIDENT OF THE NIEWENHAUS COMPANY OF NEW YORK, THE 64-YEAR OLD BUILDER HAS SPENT MORE THAN 25 YEARS IN THE BUILDING OF FACTORIES, APARTMENT BUILDINGS, BANKS AND OTHER GENERAL CONSTRUCTION. DURING THE WAR HE WAS DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF THE WAR PRODUCTION BOARD'S LUMBER DIVISION. LATER HE BECAME FOREST PRODUCTS DIRECTOR OF THE CIVILIAN PRODUCTION ADMINISTRATION.

EARLIER THIS YEAR HE WAS NAMED CHIEF OF THE BUILDING MATERIALS NEGOTIATING DIVISION OF THE OFFICE OF INDUSTRY COOPERATION, IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

NIEWENHAUS LIVES AT (6400 BEECHWOOD DRIVE) CHEVY CHASE, MD.

SU1152AED

30.24- 19431

(EGO) LIVING COSTS

WASHINGTON, JULY 29-(AP)-LIVING COSTS, MEASURED BY THE BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, ADVANCED 4.1 PER CENT BETWEEN NOVEMBER, 1947 AND MID-JUNE, 1948.

JUL 1948

PRESIDENT TRUMAN, THROUGH PAUL A. PORTER, ASKED CONGRESS TODAY FOR AUTHORITY TO ROLL BACK PRICES OF ESSENTIAL COST OF LIVING ITEMS. HE PROPOSED THE LEVEL OF NOVEMBER, 1947, HE USED, WITH CONSIDERATION GIVEN TO CHANGES IN PROFITS, COSTS, SPECULATIVE FLUCTUATIONS AND OTHER FACTORS SINCE THEN.

THUS THE ROLL BACK WOULDN'T NECESSARILY EQUAL THE EXACT PERCENTAGE OF INCREASE IN LIVING COSTS SHOWN BY THE BUREAU'S FIGURES.

THESE FIGURES SHOW THAT WHILE THE COST OF LIVING ADVANCED ONLY 4.1 PERCENT BETWEEN NOVEMBER 1947 AND MID-JUNE, 1948, FOOD PRICES ADVANCED 5.6 PERCENT.

ACTUALLY THE SHARPEST INCREASES IN THE LIVING COSTS OCCURRED BEFORE NOVEMBER, 1947.

BETWEEN JUNE, 1946, WHEN WAR TIME PRICE CONTROLS ENDED AND NOVEMBER 1947, LIVING COSTS ADVANCED 23.7 PERCENT. IN THAT PERIOD FOOD PRICES ADVANCED 39.2 PERCENT.

THE CONSUMERS' PRICE INDEX ISSUED MONTHLY BY THE BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS STOOD AT 171.7 ON JUNE 15 THIS YEAR. THIS IS THE LAST FIGURE AVAILABLE AND IS A RECORD HIGH.

THE INDEX IN NOVEMBER, 1947 STOOD AT 164.9.

THE INDEX MEASURES LIVING COSTS FOR MODERATE INCOME FAMILIES IN THE LARGER CITIES. IT COVERS SUCH ITEMS AS FOOD, more

APPAREL, RENT, FUEL AND ELECTRICITY, AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

THE YEARS 1935-39 EQUAL 100 IN THE INDEX. HERE ARE SOME INDEX COMPARISONS FOR NOVEMBER 1947 AND MID-JUNE 1948:

	NOVEMBER 1947	JUNE 1948
ALL ITEMS	164.9	171.7
ALL FOODS	202.7	214.1
APPAREL	190.2	196.9
RENT	115.2	117.0
FUEL, ELECTRICITY, ETC.	126.9	132.6
HOUSING FURNISHINGS	188.9	194.8
MISC.	143.0	147.5

JUL 1948

LT/SU1214PED

WASHINGTON, JULY 29-(AP)-THE AIR FORCE ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT THE TRANSFER OF 10TH AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS FROM OMAHA TO INDIANAPOLIS WILL BE MADE "SOON AFTER OCT. 1."

ABOUT 2,000 MILITARY AND 800 CIVILIAN PERSONNEL WILL BE INVOLVED, THE AIR FORCE SAID.

THE ARMY WILL TURN FORT BENJAMIN HARRISON, AT INDIANAPOLIS, OVER TO THE AIR FORCE ON OCT. 1.

TENTH AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS ARE NOW LOCATED AT OFFUTT BASE, OMAHA, BUT HEADQUARTERS OF THE STRATEGIC AIR COMMAND, NOW AT ANDREWS FIELD, MD., WILL BE SHIFTED TO OMAHA AS SOON AS THE TENTH IS OUT OF THERE.

STOUT FIELD, ADJOINING FORT HARRISON, WILL BE USED AS THE AIR BASE FOR THE TENTH HEADQUARTERS. THE AIR FORCE SAID QUITE A LOT OF FLYING WOULD BE INVOLVED IN THE HEADQUARTERS OPERATION.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE MILITARY AIR TRANSPORT SERVICE, NOW AT GRAVELLY POINT, NEAR WASHINGTON, WILL BE TRANSFERRED TO ANDREWS WHEN SAC HEADQUARTERS MOVES.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THAT CURRENT ARMY ACTIVITIES NOW CONDUCTED AT FORT HARRISON WILL CONTINUE FOLLOWING ITS TRANSFER TO THE AIR FORCE.

THESE INCLUDE HEADQUARTERS OF THE INDIANA MILITARY DISTRICT OF THE INDIANA OFFICERS RESERVE CORPS INSTRUCTOR GROUP, THE NATIONAL GUARD AND PERSONNEL STATIONED AT THE VETERANS ADMINISTRATION HOSPITAL.

INDIANA IS NOW IN THE FIRST AIR FORCE DISTRICT AND BEFORE THE TENTH HEADQUARTERS IS MOVED THE STATE WILL BE ASSIGNED TO THE TENTH AIR FORCE.

VX924PED

WASHINGTON, JULY 29-(AP)-HOUSE SPEAKER MARTIN (R-MASS) SAID TODAY THERE IS A "GREAT POSSIBILITY" THAT A $65,000,000 LOAN FOR A UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS MAY BE CONSIDERED AT THE SPECIAL SESSION OF CONGRESS.

"BUT THERE IS NOTHING DEFINITE," HE TOLD REPORTERS AFTER A CAUCUS OF HOUSE REPUBLICANS.

THE MEASURE PASSED THE SENATE BEFORE THE PREVIOUS ADJOURNMENT OF THE 80TH CONGRESS, BUT HAS NEVER BEEN CALLED UP IN THE HOUSE.

THERE HAS BEEN SPECULATION THAT THE UNITED NATIONS MIGHT SET UP HEADQUARTERS AT GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, IF AN AMERICAN LOAN FOR THE HEADQUARTERS IN NEW YORK DID NOT MATERIALIZE.

MD1205AED

JUL 1948

PRECEDE SHANNON (DAY)

NEW YORK, JULY 29-(AP)-ECONOMIC COOPERATION CHIEF PAUL G.HOFFMAN SAID TODAY "THE FREE PEOPLE OF EUROPE" ARE CONFIDENT OF RECOVERY BECAUSE OF THE PROMISE OF MARSHALL PLAN AID.

HOFFMAN RETURNED TODAY FROM A SIX-DAY SURVEY OF THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION IN EUROPE. HE LEFT IMMEDIATELY BY PLANE FOR WASHINGTON.

HE FORECAST GREATER COOPERATION BETWEEN THE MARSHALL PLAN NATIONS AND THE U.S., AND REPORTED SIGNS OF PROGRESS IN STEMMING COMMUNISM.

"THE FREE PEOPLE OF EUROPE," HOFFMAN SAID, "ARE WELL AWARE OF THE TERRIFIC OBSTACLES TO RECOVERY, BUT THEY ARE CONFIDENT RECOVERY WILL ENSUE."

WW742PED

SHANNON AIRPORT, EIRE, JULY 29-(AP)-PAUL G. HOFFMAN, ADMINISTRATOR OF THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM, DECLARED HERE TODAY: "I HAVE FOUND A DECIDED CHANGE OF FEELING IN EUROPE."

"I FIND," HE SAID DURING A STOPOVER ON HIS WAY BACK TO THE UNITED STATES FROM AN ERP CONFERENCE IN PARIS, "THAT EVERYBODY REALIZED BEFORE WE CAN BEGIN TO PUT INTO OPERATION A PROGRAM OF RECOVERY WE HAVE TO HAVE A RECOVERY OF HOPE AND THE WILL TO DO.

"THERE STILL IS MUCH TO ACHIEVE IN THE FIELD OF EUROPEAN COOPERATION BUT I WAS MUCH ENCOURAGED BY THE CLEARANCE OF A CURRENCY AGREEMENT AMONG THE 16 COOPERATING NATIONS, WHICH WILL GREATLY ENCOURAGE INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN EUROPE."

M508AED

MINEOLA, N.Y., JULY 29-(AP)-THE FORMER ARMY AIR FORCES GUNNER WHO BUZZED UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS WITH A RENTED PLANE AND A STICK OF DYNAMITE LAST WEEK WAS HELD IN $25,000 BAIL TODAY.

STEPHEN J.SUPINA, 36, A CONNECTICUT EX-GI TURRET GUNNER WHO SAID HE WAS TRYING TO "WAKE UP" THE U.N. TO THE NEED FOR PEACE, WAS ARRAIGNED BEFORE DISTRICT COURT JUDGE ALBERT C.MOORE. HE SURRENDERED IN NEW HAVEN, CONN., LAST WEEK AND WAS BROUGHT HERE YESTERDAY.

SUPINA IS FORMALLY CHARGED WITH ILLEGALLY POSSESSING WEAPONS.

JUDGE MOORE DENIED THE REQUEST OF SUPINA'S ATTORNEY THAT A PSYCHIATRIST BE APPOINTED TO EXAMINE HIM.

WD128PED

MINEOLA, N.Y., JULY 29-(AP)-STEPHEN J.SUPINA, WHO EXPLODED A STICK OF DYNAMITE FROM A PLANE OVER UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS AS PART OF HIS SELF-STYLED PEACE CAMPAIGN, GOES BEFORE A DISTRICT COURT JUDGE TODAY FOR ARRAIGNMENT.

HE IS CHARGED WITH ILLEGAL POSSESSION OF EXPLOSIVES. SUPINA WAS BROUGHT HERE YESTERDAY FROM NEW HAVEN, CONN., WHERE HE SURRENDERED.

THE 36-YEAR-OLD FORMER B-17 GUNNER, WHO FLEW 33 MISSIONS OVER EUROPE IN THE WAR, LAST WEEK RENTED A PLANE AND DROPPED HIS HOME-MADE BOMB IN WHAT HE SAID WAS AN EFFORT TO "WAKE UP" THE U.N. TO THE JOB OF KEEPING THE PEACE.

P725AED

NEW YORK, JULY 29-(AP)-THE ARMY WANTS A SONG.

IT CAN'T DRAFT ONE. IT CAN'T REQUISITION ONE. SO IT'S USING ANOTHER SYSTEM -- A CONTEST.

FIRST ARMY HEADQUARTERS SAID YESTERDAY EITHER SOLDIERS OR CIVILIANS MAY SUBMIT ENTRIES.

WHAT IS WANTED IS A SONG "WORTHY OF BECOMING AN OVER-ALL ARMY SONG."

ALL KINDS OF MUSICAL DITTIES, BOTH PUBLISHED AND UNPUBLISHED, HAVE BEEN KICKING AROUND IN THE ARMY FOR A LONG TIME NOW, BUT NONE OF THEM MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS.

THE NEW OVER-ALL SOLDIERS' MELODY, SAID THE ARMY, MUST BE "OF MILITARY CHARACTER, WRITTEN IN A RHYTHM AND RANGE WHICH CAN EASILY BE USED FOR MARCHING AND SINGING."

THE SONG SELECTED WILL BE PUBLISHED, DISTRIBUTED ON RECORDS, AND PERFORMED ON ARMY RADIO SHOWS.

THE WINNER WILL BE ANNOUNCED ON ARMY DAY IN 1949.

HIS REWARD?

"THE WINNER WILL HAVE THE DISTINCTION OF WRITING THE WINNING SONG," SAID AN ARMY REPRESENTATIVE.

JR828AED

JUL 1948

FORT SCOTT, KAS., JULY 29-(AP)-THE BODIES OF SEVEN CREWMEN OF A BOMBER THAT CRASHED ON A WARTIME MISSION WERE BURIED IN THE NATIONAL MILITARY CEMETERY HERE YESTERDAY.

THE SEVEN WERE MEMBERS OF A 10-MAN CREW ABOARD A BOMBER THAT CRASHED IN NORTH AFRICA IN 1943 AT THE START OF A LOW-ALTITUDE BOMBING MISSION OVER THE PLOESTI OIL FIELDS OF RUMANIA.

FORT SCOTT CIVIC AND VETERANS ORGANIZATIONS COOPERATED IN THE PRESENTATION OF THE MILITARY GRAVESIDE CEREMONY.

THOSE INTERRED WERE LT. ROBERT J.ROBERT J. HESPER, JR., PONCA CITY, OKLA.; LT. JOHN G. RULEY, LITTLE ROCK, ARK.; LT. THURMAN L. WARD, HUNTSVILLE, ALA.; TECH. SGT. ARMAND R. MASSART, TARENTUM, PA.; S/SGT. JOHN P. D'AMOUR, SPARTA, MICH.; S/SGT. GEORGE W. LAWLER, FLUSHING, N. Y.; AND S/SGT. EDWIN J. SLIWA, CHICAGO.

FJ1001PCS

30.24- 19433

BY HOWARD W.BLAKESLEE
ASSOCIATED PRESS SCIENCE EDITOR

BROOKHAVEN, N.Y., JULY 29-(AP)-A SHORTCUT TO BETTER POTATO CROPS IS BEING SOUGHT IN THE FIRST ATOMIC POTATO FIELD WHICH NOW IS GROWING HERE AT THE BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LABORATORY OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION.

THE POTATOES WERE PLANTED THIS SPRING BY A GROUP OF GENETICISTS HEADED BY DR.ARNOLD H.SPARROW IN THE BIOLOGY DEPARTMENT AT BROOKHAVEN, UNDER DR.L.F.NIMS, AND THEIR PROGRESS WAS REPORTED TODAY.

BEFORE PLANTING, THE POTATOES WERE GIVEN VARYING DOESE OF X-RAYS. THE RAYS HIT THE POTATO EYES FROM WHICH NEW POTATO PLANTS SPROUGHT.

THE X-RAYS BEGAN WITH A DOSE ABOUT AS STRONG AS IS GIVEN TO HUMAN BEINGS, AND STEP BY STEP THIS DOSE WAS INCREASED UNTIL IT WAS HUNDREDS OF TIMES STRONGER. EACH DOSE WAS GIVEN TO A SEPARATE BATCH OF POTATO EYES.

THEN THEY WERE PLANTED. IN ALL CASES THE X-RAYS DELAYED THE GROWTH--THE MILD RAYS A LITTLE AND THE STRONGER RAYS MORE, UP TO THE POINT WHERE SOME PLANTS DID NOT GROW.

THE STRONGER THE RAYS, THE SQUATTIER THE POTATO PLANT. WHETHER THE SQUATTIEST PLANTS WILL PRODUCE POTATOES IS NOT KNOWN YET. IT IS REMOTELY POSSIBLE THAT NEW POTATO VARIETIES MIGHT SPRING BY ACCIDENT FROM THE X-RAYS.

A SEARCH IS MADE EACH DAY FOR ONE OR MORE PLANTS TO SEE IF BUGS FAIL TO EAT THEM. THIS RESISTANCE TO BUGS AND DISEASE IS SOMETHING THAT OCCURS NATURALLY IN MOST CROP PLANTS, DUE TO ALTERATIONS IN HEREDITY.

NATURE'S HEREDITY CHANGES ARE VERY SLOW. THE X-RAY CHANGES ARE FAST.

THIS IS THE FIRST TIME THAT ATOMIC CHANGES HAVE BEEN TRIED ON VEGETATIVE PLANTS--THAT IS, PLANTS WHICH DO NOT GROW FROM SEED. THE EXPERIMENT ON LONG ISLAND POTATOES IS PLANNED TO RUN FOR 10 YEARS OR MORE, BECAUSE THE MAIN OBJECT IS TO GET NEW FACTS ABOUT HEREDITY AND ABOUT ITS APPLICATION NOT ONLY TO CROPS BUT TO BIOLOGY AND, PERHAPS, MEDICINE.

AS THE WORK PROGRESSES POTATO EYES WILL BE EXPOSED TO OTHER FORMS OF ATOMIC RAYS, INCLUDING THE NEUTRONS THAT WILL COME FROM AN ATOMIC PILE, OR OVEN, NOW NEAR COMPLETION HERE.

RB317AED

(ADVANCE) (NY) DETROIT, JULY 29-(AP)-SIGMUND J.SLUSZKA, CHAIRMAN OF THE POLISH-AMERICAN TEACHERS ASSOCIATION, TODAY CALLED UPON DR. MANFRED KRIDL TO RESIGN FROM THE CHAIR AT COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY ESTABLISHED WITH FUNDS FROM THE POLISH GOVERNMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE CHAIR IN PHILOLOGY, LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE WITH FUNDS FROM THE POLISH GOVERNMENT LED DR.ARTHUR PRUDDEN COLEMAN TO RESIGN IN PROTEST FROM THE COLUMBIA FACULTY EARLIER THIS MONTH. COLEMAN CHARGED THAT THE POLISH GOVERNMENT WAS CONTROLLED BY "MOSCOW AND THE COMINFORM" AND THAT IT WAS ATTEMPTING "ACADEMIC INFILTRATION" AT COLUMBIA.

HIS RESIGNATION WAS ACCEPTED BY GEN.DWIGHT D.EISENHOWER, PRESIDENT OF COLUMBIA, WHO DEFENDED ACCEPTANCE OF THE FUNDS AS IN ACCORD WITH THE UNIVERSITY POLICY "TO FURTHER THE STUDY OF THE PEOPLES AND THE CULTURES OF VARIOUS AREAS."

more

SLUSZKA, INSTRUCTOR OF POLISH AT QUEENS COLLEGE, FLUSHING, NEW YORK, TOLD A CONFERENCE OF POLISH-AMERICANS THAT THE MONEY FOR THE GRANT CAME FROM POOR POLISH PEASANTS.

"IF DR.KRIDL WISHES TO BE AN AMERICAN, HE SHOULD FOLLOW DR.COLEMAN'S LEADERSHIP IN THIS AND RESTORE THE MONEY TO THOSE FROM WHOM IT WAS TAKEN."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 12:30 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, THURSDAY, JULY 29)

RQ132PED

SUB COCOONED B-29'S (A29KX DAY)

TUCSON, ARIZ., JULY 29-(AP)-B-29'S ARE BEING TAKEN OUT OF STORAGE AT DAVIS-MONTHAN AIR FORCE BASE AND PUT IN SERVICE.

BUT, COL. N. R. LAIGHINGHOUSE, IN CHARGE OF THE STORAGE AREA, SAID TODAY PLASTIC COCOONS WHICH PROTECT THE BIG BOMBERS FROM DETERIORATION ARE NOT BEING REMOVED.

YESTERDAY A BASE OFFICIAL SAID PICKLED SUPERFORTS WERE BEING WITHDRAWN FROM STORAGE AND READIED FOR FLIGHT IN INCREASING NUMBERS.

COL. LAIGHINGHOUSE SAID "WE ARE TAKING PLANES OUT OF STORAGE, PUTTING THEM IN SERVICE AND SENDING THEM TO DEPOTS OR MODIFICATION CENTERS. FROM THEN ON I DON'T KNOW WHAT HAPPENS TO THEM. THERE IS NOTHING NEW. WE HAVE BEEN DOING IT FOR THREE MONTHS."

"WE ARE NOT PUTTING ANY MORE PLANES IN THE PROTECTIVE PLASTIC COVERS," COL. LAIGHINGHOUSE SAID, "BUT WE ARE NOT TAKING OUT ANY AND DON'T EXPECT TO IN THE NEAR FUTURE."

FJ423PCS NM

LOS ANGELES, JULY 29-(AP)-A GRIM DIARY RECORDING THE PRIVATIONS AND SUFFERING IN A JAPANESE PRISON CAMP WAS ADMITTED TODAY IN THE FEDERAL TREASON TRIAL OF TOMOYA KAWAKITA.

THE DOCUMENT WAS KEPT BY DR. LEMOYNE BLEICH, OF ROCHESTER, N. Y., WHO, AS A CAPTAIN IN THE ARMY MEDICAL CORPS WAS SENIOR AMERICAN OFFICER IN HONSHU'S OEYAMA PRISON CAMP. KAWAKITA, AN INTERPRETER AT THE CAMP, IS CHARGED WITH A SERIES OF BARBARITIES AGAINST AMERICAN WAR PRISONERS.

THE DOCTOR'S DIARY TELLS JOYFULLY THAT HE HAD BEEN ABLE TO "WHEEDLE" A SMALL AMOUNT OF VITAL MEDICINE FROM THE JAPANESE, THEN ADDED SOMBERLY:

"IT'S DIFFICULT TO ALLOT. LIKE PLAYING GOD. DON'T LIKE IT."

THE DIARY RELATED A JAPANESE MEDICAL ORDERLY'S STATEMENT THAT "MENTAL ATTITUDE IS MAKING THE MEN (AMERICANS) SICK."

"GRANTED THAT MENTAL ATTITUDE DOES INFLUENCE PHYSICAL WELL-BEING TO A DEGREE," THE DIARY SAID, "STILL IT CANNOT ACCOUNT FOR INFLUENZA, BERI-BERI AND MALNUTRITION."

DR. BLEICH TESTIFIED THAT FOOD, CLOTHING AND MEDICAL SUPPLIES FOR HIS MEN WERE GROSSLY INADEUATE, AND THAT "FOR ANY NATION TO PERMIT SUCH CONDITIONS IS INCOMPREHENSIBLE."

FJ526PCS

LOS ANGELES, JULY 29-(AP)-JAPAN IS IN A SAD ECONOMIC PLIGHT AND MAY REMAIN SO UNLESS SHE GETS A BIG FINANCIAL BOOST FROM THE OUTSIDE, DECLARES SIEGFRIED LINDSTROM, RECENTLY RESIGNED CHIEF OF THE SUPREME HEADQUARTERS SILK UNIT THERE.

LINDSTROM TOLD THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE WORLD-TRADE COMMITTEE HERE YESTERDAY THAT MANY AMERICANS IN TOKYO BELIEVE JAPAN COULD HAVE SOLVED HER REPARATIONS AND REHABILITATION PROBLEMS SUCCESSFULLY IF HER WARTIME BUSINESS LEADERS HAD BEEN UNMOLESTED.

"THE SAGACITY AND LOGIC OF THE POLICY WE IMPOSED ON JAPAN OF GRINDING UP HER ECONOMIC STRUCTURE INTO MINCEMEAT IS QUESTIONED NOT ONLY BY MANY THINKING PERSONS ON (MACARTHUR'S) ENORMOUS STAFF," HE SAID, "BUT BY ECONOMISTS WHO HAVE EITHER STUDIED JAPAN'S FANTASTIC POSITION FROM AFAR, OR HAVE BEEN IN JAPAN DURING THE PAST YEAR AND HAVE SIZED UP THE SITUATION FIRST HAND."

LINDSTROM PRAISED GENERAL DOUGLAS MACARTHUR, HOWEVER, POINTING OUT THAT THE SUPREME COMMANDER IN JAPAN WAS THE ADMINISTRATOR, NOT CREATOR, OF OCCUPATION POLICY. THE ECONOMIC POLICY, HE SAID, WAS LAID DOWN BY THE FAR EASTERN COMMISSION.

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1948

End July 29, 1948

1948

30.24- 19435

Soviet Closing Of Air Corridors Predicted At Berlin

U.S. WOULD IGNORE BAN ON FLIGHT IN LANES, ONE AMERICAN OFFICER SAYS

Molotov 'Out Of Town,' Ambassador Smith Told When He Seeks Appointment With Russian Foreign Minister

ATC Cuts Flights In U.S. To Assist (N) Airlift In Berlin

G, BP/A

Berlin, July 30 (AP)—American officials speculated tonight that the Russians might declare closed one or more of the three air corridors used by United States and British planes to fly supplies to blockaded Berlin.

One responsible officer said the Americans would ignore any Russian declaration barring flights in the corridors. He declared:

"We will just continue to fly supplies in. The only way they can stop us is to shoot us down."

The three air corridors to the west were agreed upon in the four-power Allied Control Council November 30, 1945. The control council is now inactive.

On Repairs Grounds

The agreement for the Western powers to run trains into Berlin was reached in the four-power transport directorate in Berlin in September, 1945. The Russians have now broken the agreement on the ground that repairs have to be made.

A similar agreement, which the Russians also no longer observe, for use of a highway into Berlin, was signed in the minutes of a meeting of the British, American and Russian commanders in 1945.

In Frankfurt, the United States Army ordered a census taken of all American civilians in Germany holding reserve officer commissions. "The continuing interest of all reserve officers in their commissions is of vital interest to the Army," a directive stated. No further explanation was given.

Flights In U.S. Suspended

Military Air Transport Command headquarters in Washington said it was suspending its regular American transcontinental service over two routes to make 28 large transports available for the airlift to Berlin.

The American-British airlift has circumvented to a considerable extent the five-week-old Russian ground blockade of Berlin. The Russians have hinted several times they might try to close the air corridors.

The latest such hint was printed today in the official Soviet newspaper *Taegliche Rundschau*. The paper demanded "urgent measures for the protection of Soviet planes from possible catastrophes" and charged American and British aircraft were violating safety rules with low-level flights over the Soviet zone.

Bases Enlarged

Possibly anticipating that their transport fleets might need fighter escorts, both the Americans and British have enlarged their bases in western Germany to handle combat planes.

Four recently arrived American jet planes made flights over Munich today to familiarize themselves with the country. The entire force of sixteen will fly over the Munich area tomorrow. Later they will participate in a joint aerial review with Thunderbolt fighters.

A new group of American officers, enlisted men and civilians arrived in Frankfurt last night aboard additional four-engine Skymasters assigned to the lift operation.

Berliners looked toward Moscow today to see whether the four big powers would agree to negotiate on the Berlin crisis and the German question.

Reports that Vyacheslav M. Molotov, Soviet Foreign Minister, was "out of town" to Western diplomats in Moscow prompted the official Socialist press in Berlin to charge the Russians with delaying tactics. The newspaper *Sozialdemokrat* said:

"One can't reprimand the people of Berlin if they advise the Western powers, 'you won't get anywhere that way.' We Berliners have eyes and in the last three years we have learned a lot about the tactics of this occupying power (Russia)."

Few Sign For Russ Ration

A Soviet offer to feed all Berlin drew little response from the 2,000,000 Germans in the western sectors of the blockaded city. In three days of registration, only 3,800 western Berliners solicited ration cards in the Soviet sector, the western Berlin press said.

Russians here charged the anti-Communist Berlin city administration was "sabotaging" Soviet feeding efforts, scheduled to begin Sunday, by preventing the unloading of imported grains in the city's barge harbors.

City officials ridiculed the charge. An American Military Government spokesman said neither the city government nor the three Western military governments had placed any hindrances in the way of Russian food or forbidden any western Berliner to accept such food.

The Russians, he continued, are miffed by the apparent failure of their gesture and now are seeking to inspire a public revolt against the elected city government to advance their schemes to gain Communist control over all Berlin.

Germans Cool to Soviet Offer.

Berlin, July 30 (A. P.).—A Soviet offer to feed all Berlin drew little response from Germans in western sectors of the blockaded city today and the Russians loosed new attacks on the anti-Communist city government.

Informants in Moscow, meanwhile, said the chances are good that a Big Four session to thresh out the Berlin crisis may take place in Paris in September, if prospective talks between envoys of the Western Allies and Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov result satisfactorily. (D)

Russians in Berlin charged that the city administration was sabotaging Soviet feeding efforts, scheduled to begin Sunday, by preventing the unloading of imported grains in Berlin's barge harbors. City officials denied the charge and an American Military Governmnet spokesman termed it "a lot of poppycock."

The American spokesman said neither the city government nor the three Western military governments had placed any hindrances in the way of Russian food or forbidden any Western Berliner to accept such food.

He said the Russians were miffed by the apparent failure of their feeding gesture and now are seeking to inspire a public revolt against the elected city government to advance their schemes to gain Communist control over all Berlin.

The Western Berlin press reported that in three days of registration only 3,800 Western Berliners had solicited ration cards in the Soviet sector. The three Western sectors have a population of more than 2,000,000 who are being fed through the British-American air lift.

The official Socialist press in Berlin predicted the Russians would exploit the pressure of their blockade by delaying negotiations with the Western powers on the Berlin crisis.

The newspaper *Sozialdemokrat* based its prediction on a report by the British-licensed German Press Service that Molotov is absent from Moscow "on a vacation" of undetermined duration.

"Delaying Tactics"

"That's the same sort of delaying tactics experienced with Russian officials in the four-power negotiations here," the paper said.

Reds Make New Air-Violation Charges

Berlin, July 30 (AP)—The official Soviet organ *Taegliche Rundschau* today charged new violations of Russian air lanes by Britain and American planes. The paper said "urgent measures are necessary for the protection of Soviet planes against possible air catastrophies."

The Russians have been mentioning these "measures" ever since their ground blockade of Berlin five weeks ago forced the Americans and British to supply western Berlin by air.

American officials believe the Russians may be preparing to announce the closing of one or two of the three air corridors linking Berlin with the British and American zones.

Will Continue, Says Clay

Gen. Lucius D. Clay, American military governor, has stated that in the event of such a Russian move, the transport plans would continue to fly as before.

The A.M.G. has not been informed officially of any new Soviet protest. An answer to the last complaint still is being prepared.

Rundschau charged that American and British planes had flown over Russian airports below the prescribed heights and violated other flight regulations in the corridors. Similar protests in the past have been rejected.

The Soviet organ said the alleged violations have created "great indignation" among Soviet air experts.

Deputy On Duty In Soviet Foreign Office, Smith Told

By EDDY GILMORE

Moscow, July 30 (AP)—Vyacheslav M. Molotov, Foreign Minister, is out of town, Lieut. Gen. W. Bedell Smith, United States Ambassador, was told today when he sought an appointment to discuss four-power negotiations over Berlin and Germany.

When the embassy called the Foreign Ministry for the appointment, the response was that Valerian A. Zorin, Deputy Foreign Minister, was on duty.

Ambassador Smith, in company with Frank Roberts, private secretary to Ernest Bevin, British Foreign Secretary, returned to Moscow only yesterday from London where high-level strategy conferences were held among American, British and French diplomats on new approaches to be made to Moscow.

Not In Soviet Press

Reports concerning these conferences have been prominently published abroad for a week, along

with reports that the three-power proposals probably would be ready for presentation to Molotov late this week. The Soviet press has not published anything concerning these reports, however.

Informed sources here yesterday said the chances were good that a four-power conference on the foreign minister level would be held in Paris in September to iron out the Berlin deadlock and other German disputes between East and West.

Western diplomats have stated, however, that a condition to a conference was the lifting of traffic difficulties to Berlin.

Direct Approach To Stalin

Diplomats in Washington speculated that if Molotov's absence continued for many days an attempt would be made to approach Prime Minister Stalin directly. Washington officials considered the issues too important to be taken up with lesser Soviet authorities.

[A State Department spokesman refused to say whether Molotov's being out of town now was a "brush off."]

It was understood that Ambassador Smith had not intended to ask Molotov for an appointment at any specific time.

There was no report that the British or French envoys also had sought appointments.

Roberts, former minister councillor at the British Embassy, busied himself with several diplomatic calls on British dominion representatives; Yves Chataijneau, French Ambassador, and Madame Pandit, Indian Ambassador.

Roberts said "I have come here to try to do business and I have not put any particular limit on my time. I should imagine I will be here a reasonable period."

Molotov Absent, U.S. Embassy Told

Moscow, July 30 (AP) — The United States Embassy was informed today that Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov is out of town.

The Embassy had called the Foreign Office for an appointment with Molotov for Ambassador Walter Bedell Smith, who returned to the Soviet capital yesterday from consultations in Berlin and London on the situation in Germany.

The Foreign Office told the Embassy that a Deputy Foreign Minister, Valerian A. Zorin, was on duty.

[The Western powers seek to talk with Molotov on the German crisis. The British-licensed German Press Service said Molotov is absent from Moscow "on a vacation" of undetermined duration.]

Smith's approach to Molotov, of course, was made in connection with the Ambassador's recent talks in London and Berlin on Berlin, German and other questions.

Bevin's Secretary

Frank Roberts, a private secretary to British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin, and Smith both went directly from their residences to the ritish and American embassies during the morning.

Roberts, former British Minister t oMoscow, accompanied Smith back to Moscow from Berlin. Roberts made several diplomatic calls during the day, including one on French Ambassador Yves Chataijneau.

There were strong indications that, like the United States, Britain and France would make individual approaches to the Soviet Union on the Berlin and German questions.

WEST MAY SEND NEW BERLIN NOTE DIRECT TO STALIN

WASHINGTON, July 30—(AP)—The United States, Britain and France may seek to carry direct to Premier Stalin their new joint request for an end to the Soviet blockade of Berlin.

This possibility came in for public speculation today after the State Department received word from American Ambassador W. B. Smith in Moscow that Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov is away from his office "on vacation".

Smith has just returned to Moscow from widley publicized conferences with other American diplomats in Berlin and London. He and British and French envoys had proposed to see Molotov immediately.

Some officials here suggested that the Soviet government may have preferred that Molotov be unavailable.

The state department disclosed receipt of Smith's message at a news conference held by press officer Michael McDermott. The note said that while Molotov was away deputy foreign minister Valaerin A. Zorin would act for him.

Next Moves Considered

Several possible next moves were forseen here on the basis of this information:

1. Smith and the other western envoys may deal with Zorin on preliminary arrangements. They may advise him officially that they want to talk with Molotov, and perhaps other top soviet officials, about the Berlin crisis.

2. If Zorin indicates that Molotov's absence will last more than a few days, they may ask for a conference with Stalin.

3. If Zorin indicates that Molotov will be back in Moscow very soon they may decide to wait for him.

Diplomats here saw a possibility that Molotov's "vacation" may be largely a device for delaying the meeting with western ambassadors until the Soviet government has time to consider what response it wants to make to their approach.

Their instructions, according to the best available information, are understood to cover two main points:

Must End Blockade

First, the Soviets should end the blockade on the ground that it violates the rights of the western powers for unhindered access to Berlin;

Second, If the Soviets agree to reopen surface transport to Berlin the Western Powers are ready to discuss any international issue the Soviets may want to take up.

It is in connection with this latter point that many officials both here and in Europe forsee the probability of a meeting of the four-power foreign ministers council next fall.

The council has charge of German peace treaty negotiations as well as Austrian treaty drafting and such other matters as the final disposition of Italian colonies and the future of the free zone of Trieste.

McDermott said in reply to a question he has no information whether Stalin is in Moscow at the moment.

London, July 30 (AP)—The chiefs of staff of the Army, Navy and Air Force met at Prime Minister Attlee's residence today, presumably to study British fighting strength in view of the Berlin crisis.

Twelve hours earlier, Ernest Bevin, Foreign Secretary, told Parliament the Russian blockade of Berlin might force Britain to stop her demobilization. A decision will be made in a few days, Bevin said.

MORE BERLIN PLANES

Washington, July 30 (A. P.).—The Military Air Transport Command disclosed today that its regular transcontinental service has been suspended to make large transport planes available for use in supplying Russian-blockaded Berlin. MATS headquarters said this would make available twenty-eight planes.

The transcontinental service consists of eight flights weekly from Washington to San Francisco.

Service on the "U routes" is also being discontinued. The "U routes" extend from Washington to Biloxi, and Jackson, Miss., Corpus Christi, Tex. and then to Fairfield-Suisan Field, outside San Francisco which is also the terminus on the Pacific Coast for the transcontinental route.

Twelve planes have been in service on the "U route" which is flown on Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. Sixteen planes were used on the direct transcontinental line.

MATS headquarters said they were waiting orders from Lieut.-Gen. Curtis LeMay, commanding general of United States Air Forces in Europe, as to how the planes would be used.

WOULD ARM OVER ERITREA, ETHIOPIA SAYS

Parley In London Warned Against Giving Trusteeship To Italy

London, July 30 (AP)—Ethiopia declared today she will arm herself "to the maximum of her capacity" if Italy is given a United Nations trusteeship over neighboring Eritrea.

Earlier, Tomasso Gallarati-Scotti, Italian Ambassador, told the Big Four deputy foreign ministers that his country wants a United Nations trusteeship over her former colonies of Eritrea, Somaliland and Libya, all in Africa. The deputies are considering reports of an investigating commission on disposition of the colonies, an issue left unsettled in the Italian peace treaty.

A spokesman for Emperor Haile Selaissie demanded "immediate return of Eritrea" to Ethiopia. Italian occupation of Eritrea was officially recognized in 1882, but Ethiopia long has disputed Italian claims to the land.

Base For Aggression

Ato Aklilou Habte Wolde, Ethiopian Vice Foreign Minister, told the deputies Italy wants Eritrea as a base for future aggression against his country.

If a United Nations trusteeship over Eritrea is given Italy, he said, Ethiopia will close her border with Eritrea "in self-defense," arm herself to the limit and take "all other possible measures of protection both national and international."

He based Ethiopian claims to Eritrea on the wishes of the population, and the "interest of stability, peace and security in East Africa."

The Italian Ambassador said Italy was willing to give Ethiopa an outlet to the sea through Eritrea. He promised that if Italy receives trusteeship over the three colonies she would create the "prerequisites for their independence."

Hyderabad Blockade

London, July 30 (AP)—Winston Churchill accused the Indian Government today of throwing a "Berlin blockade" around the princely state of Hyderabad.

The only difference, he declared, is "that the number of helpless people in Hyderabad are far greater."

Most of the final session of the House of Commons before the summer vacation was spent in a personal duel on the Indian question between the Conservative leader and Prime Minister Attlee.

Churchill accused the Labor Government of bad faith in its promises to the princely states when independence was granted to India.

Demands It Join

Indian Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru has demanded Hyderabad join the Indian dominion.

The war-time Prime Minister charged the Indian Government had so completely stopped supplies to Hyderabad that deliveries of drugs and medicines have been halted and "it is three months since any chlorine has arrived."

Attlee replied:

"Mr. Churchill always takes what he calls his facts from one side. I get information from both sides, and I do not start with Mr. Churchill's preconceived notion that everything the Hindus do is wrong."

Stupid Thing To Do

He said "to try to put all the blame on one side in India was an extremely dangerous and stupid thing to do unless one was in pretty close contact with all kinds of people."

What the Government desired, he said, was a "full and fair plebiscite under independent control, as proposed by the Union of India."

30.24- 19437

U. S. Forces In Britain Estimated Above 2,000

London, July 30 (AP)—Rather more than 2,000 members of the United States armed forces are now stationed in Britain, A. V. Alexander, Defense Minister, told Commons today.

Alexander in a written reply to a question, said the number included the staff of naval forces in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean, officers on study courses and liaison duties and members of the United States forces on goodwill and training visits.

Bathing Suits Off London Ration List

London, July 30 (A. P.).—The heat wave speeded up a cumbersome Government process today.

Perspiring officials of the Board of Trade announced that bathing suits will "come off coupons"—that is will be unrationed—after today. The original date for unrestricted sale of bathing suits was August 9.

An official said "the sun melted our resistance."

De Gaulle Takes Vote Pleas To Grass Roots

RIEDMSON

Paris, July 30 (AP)—Gen. Charles de Gaulle is taking his plea for votes to the grass roots of France.

He resigned as premier in 1946 and has been battling to regain control of the government for more than a year.

Now he is on the hustings in earnest. He made three speeches in Atlantic coastal villages last week end. Tomorrow and Sunday he goes inland to Nancy, Mulhouse and Colmar.

Looks To Canton Elections

His immediate objective: To win votes for his new political party—the Rally of the French People (RPF)—in this fall's local canton elections.

In last winter's municipal elections he pulled the RPF into first place, ahead of the Communists who finished second. About 40 per cent of the nation's city councilmen now are RPF members.

Cantons, where elections are tentatively scheduled for October, correspond to counties in the United States.

The RPF has only a sprinkling of representatives in the National Assembly because the party was formed after the last general election.

Future Plans

De Gaulle's followers, however, said he plans to gain control of key cantons just as his party took over the city administrations in Paris, Marseille, Bordeaux and other key municipalities.

"The next step, the General believes, will be victory in general elections," a spokesman said.

This would make de Gaulle Premier. But general elections will not be held until 1952 unless two governments fail to win a vote of confidence before the National Assembly.

13 Farben Directors (N) Sentenced

TIREEDY

Nuernberg, Germany, July 30 (AP)—An American military tribunal today sentenced thirteen directors of the I. G. Farben chemical combine to serve prison terms ranging from eighteen months to eight years. The penalties were the mildest yet imposed in the series of war-crime trials here.

A few hours later a dozen of the directors walked out of Nuernberg jail, free men for the first time since their industrial empire crashed along with Hitler's Third Reich. None had specific plans, but several said they expected to be back in their scientific jobs with the Farben chemical combine in either the American or French occupation zones.

10 Acquitted On All Counts

Ten of the defendants who walked away free were acquitted outright on all war-crime charges. Two others were convicted, but their sentences were so light that credit for the time they already had served in jail meant their immediate release. Actually only seven of the industrialists will remain behind bars for any length of time. The sentences will be served in Landsberg prison.

Those convicted were found guilty of plundering Germany's neighbor countries or using Hitler's slave-labor program to further their own ends. There were 24 defendants when the trial began eleven months ago. Later Max Brueggermann was severed from the case because of illness.

One Judge Protests Leniency

One of the court's four judges, Paul M. Hebert, of Baton Rouge, La., protested the judgment was too lenient and served notice he would file a dissenting opinion.

He said he felt twenty of the defendants should have been convicted of mistreating slave labor instead of the five actually found guilty on that count. Speaking from the bench, Hebert declared:

"It was generally known by the defendants that slave labor was being used on a large scale in the Farben plants. . . . I cannot accept the view that persons in the positions of power and influence of these defendants should have gone along with slave-labor practices."

Members of the court, in addition to Hebert, were Presiding Judge Curtis G. Shake, of Vincennes, Ind.; James Morris, of Bismarck, N.D., and Clarence F. Merrell, of Indianapolis.

Charges And Sentences

The following sentences were imposed on the defendants convicted on the slave-labor charge:

Carl Krauch, chairman of the board of the once-great, billion-dollar firm, six years; Fritz Ter Meer, seven years; Otto Ambros, eight years; Heinrich Buetefisch, six years; Walter Duerrfeld, eight years.

On the charge of plundering and despoiling Nazi-occupied countries the following sentences were imposed:

Hermann Schmitz, four years; George von Schnitzler, five years; Ernest Buergin, two years; Paul Haefliger, two years; Max Ilgner, three years; Friedrich Jaehne, eighteen months; Heinrich Oster, two years; Hans Kugler, eighteen months.

Ter Meer was the only one convicted on both counts.

Acquitted On All Counts

Acquitted by the court on all counts were Fritz Gajewski, Henrich Noerlein, August von Knierlem, Christian Schneider, Hans Kuehne, Carl Lautenschlaeger, Wilhelm Mann, Karl Wurster, Heinrich Gattineau and Erich von der Heyde. All the defendants were acquitted yesterday on the stiffest charge in the indictment—plotting and waging aggressive war.

The court said Ambros, Buetefisch and Duerrfeld were mainly responsible for the construction and operation of Farben's synthetic rubber plant at Oswiecim concentration camp. Availability of slave labor was the reason why Farben chose the site, the judgment said.

3,000,000 Gassed Near By

Les than 5 miles away, 3,000,000 persons were gassed to death in the camp. Farben-made gas was used in the death chamber there, but the court said the evidence did not prove Farben directors knew what use the SS made of the firm's products.

Tomorrow another American court is expected to hand down a judgment in the case against the directors of the great Krupp gun-making works. They already have been acquitted of a charge that they plotted aggressive war. United States prosecutors have failed to make that charge stick against any German industrialist.

Jail Sentences Given 13 From Farben Board (D)

Nuernberg, Germany, July 30 (AP)—Thirteen directors of the giant I. G. Farben chemical trust were convicted of war crimes and sentenced today to serve jail terms ranging from eighteen months to eight years.

One of the four American judges on the tribunal which tried the case promptly filed a dissent, contending that the decision of the majority was too lenient. He was Judge Paul M. Herbert, of Baton Rouge, La., who declared that he felt twenty of the 23 defendants should have been convicted of mistreating slave labor. Only five actually were convicted on this count.

The penalties against the thirteen men convicted were the mildest ever imposed in a war-crimes trial here. This meant that actually only seven of the 24 Farben directors who went to trial eleven months ago will stay behind bars for any length of time. All were credited with time already served. One defendant was severed from the case because of illness.

Acquitted Of Stiffest Charge

They all were acquitted yesterday of the stiffest charge in the indictment—plotting and waging aggressive war.

Members of the court, in addition to Herbert, were Presiding Judge Curtis G. Shake, of Vincennes, Ind.; James Morris, of Bismarck, N.D., and Clarence F. Merrell, of Indianapolis.

Carl Krauch, chairman of the board of the once-great billion-dollar firm, was sentenced to serve six years.

He was one of the thirteen directors of the giant firm convicted. The specific charge upon which he was convicted was the misuse of slave labor.

Hermann Schmitz, 67-year-old private counselor to the Farben board of directors, got a four-year sentence for plundering occupied countries.

Other Slave-Labor Defendants

Other sentences on the charge of misusing slave labor:

FRITZ TER MEER, seven years.
OTTO AMBROS, eight years.
HEINRICH BUETEFISCH, six years.
WALTER DUERRFELD, eight years.

On the charge of plundering and despoiling countries occupied by the Nazis these sentences were imposed:

GEORG VON SCHNITZLER, five years.
ERNEST BUERGIN, two years.
PAUL HAEFLIGER, two years.
MAX ILGNER, three years.
FREIDRICH JAEHNE, eighteen months.
HEINRICH OSTER, two years.
HANS KUGLER, eighteen months.

Convicted On Two Counts

Ter Meer was the only one convicted on both counts.

Ter Meer and Duerrfeld, who were sentenced to seven and eight years, respectively, were linked closely to the Farben synthetic rubber plant at Auschwitz (Oswiecim) concentration camp.

The court acquitted on all counts Fritz Gajewski, Henrich Hoerlein, August von Knieriem, Christian Schneider, Hans Kuehne, Carl Lautenschlaeger, Wilhelm Mann, Karl Wurster, Heinrich Gattineau and Erich von Der Heyde.

It was Max Brueggermann who was severed from the case because of illness.

The slave-labor judgment was read today. The spoliation and plunder conviction was handed down yesterday.

Freed Of SS Allegations

The tribunal acquitted Schneider, Buetefisch and von Der Hyde of membership in a criminal organization—SS. It was acknowledged they had membership, but the court ruled it was somewhat honorary and never had any real significance.

Winding up its opinion with the slave-labor charge, the tribunal scored the Farben directorate for shutting its eyes on the treatment of forced-labor victims.

Ambros, Buetefisch and Duerrfeld were especial targets. The court said they were mainly responsible for the construction and operation of Farben's synthetic rubber plant. Less than 5 miles away, 3,000,000 persons were gassed to death in the Auschwitz camp. This kind of slave labor was used in the Farben plant.

Held Reason For Picking Site

The tribunal declared that the availability of such labor was the real reason why Farben chose that site for its plant.

Farben-made gas was used in the Auschwitz death chamber. The court said, however, the evidence did not prove that the Farben directors knew to what use its products were being put by the SS.

The opinion brushed aside the contention of the Farben defense that one used slave labor under Hitler or perished. The court said the industrialists "embraced" the program and to some degree even "broadened" it.

Another court is expected to hand down a judgment tomorrow in the case against the directors of the great Krupp gun-making works. They already have been acquitted of a charge that they plotted aggressive war, a count which American prosecutors failed to make stick against any industrialist.

ORDER U. S. OFFICER CENSUS IN REICH

Frankfurt, Germany, July 30 (A. P.).—The United States Army ordered a census taken today of all American civilians in Germany holding reserve officer

commissions.

"The continuing interest of all reserve officers in their commissions is of vital interest to the Army," a directive stated.

No further explanation was given, but all major commands were ordered to send to Army headquarters the names of reserve officers now employed in civilian jobs in Germany.

GREEK RED REPORTED DEAD

Kyriannis Said to Have Been Slain by Guerrilla, Who Deserted

ATHENS, Greece, July 30 (AP)—A ~~Greek Army~~ General Staff spokesman said tonight that Alexis Kyriannis, prominent Communist party member and political commissar in Epirus, was killed by a guerrilla who later surrendered to the Greek Army.

M. Kyriannis signed an agreement with Albania on Aug. 10, 1943, on behalf of the Greek Communist party waiving Greek claims on northern Epirus and granting amnesty to Albanians who had committed crimes in the Epirus area during the war. He also led a contingent of Albanians who attacked the forces of Gen. Napoleon Zervas in July and October of 1944.

~~Greeks Execute 15~~

Athens, July 30 (AP)—Fifteen persons, including six women, were executed yesterday in Lamia after being convicted by a Greek military tribunal of charges that they helped and harbored Communist guerrillas.

WEST LOSES ROUND AT DANUBE PARLEY

Eastern Bloc Refuses To Include English Language Use

(N)

A.H. SINGLETON

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, July 30 (AP). Eastern Europe's Communist bloc dealt a sharp blow tonight to the prestige of the Western powers by rejecting their demand for the inclusion of English among the official languages of the Danube River conference.

The action came on a vote of 7 to 3 after a three-hour, one-way floor fight during which Andrei Y. Vishinsky, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, chided Britain and the United States for being touchy on the subject.

As a result, the official record and decisions of the conference, which opened today, will be transcribed only in Russian and French. The French supported the Anglo-American request for the inclusion of English.

Bloc Controls Majority

The fight over languages marked the opening round of the first important international conference in which Russia and her Communist neighbors control a majority of the vote. Russia and the other Eastern nations including Yugoslavia, demonstrated their solidarity with that control.

Even before the first test of the conference, which will determine the future control of central Europe's 1,800-mile water highway, Ambassador Cavendish Cannon served notice the United States will not use the veto to block decision.

Thus, there seemed to be little chance of avoiding Danube decisions to which the Western powers are opposed, unless they get a two-thirds rule and voting privileges for Austria. So far, Austria has only observer status.

Misinformed On Issue

The United States claimed it had been misinformed on the language issue before the conference began. A spokesman called in newsmen to say that Yugoslavia, in issuing invitations for the session, had furnished informal assurances that English as well as French and Russian would be accepted as the official language.

Cannon, as chief American delegate, said American interest in the conference was as an occupying power of Germany which has a direct interest in the Danube.

He expressed hope the conference would prove successful in making Europe's key waterway free to commerce.

"Danube For Danubians"

The Eastern bloc, however, has taken as its rallying cry, "the Danube for the Danubians" to signify that it wants administration of the waterway without outside Western interference.

The river flows for most of its length through countries of the Eastern bloc, represented here by Russia, the Ukraine, Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, Romania, Czechoslovakia and Hungary. Britain, the United States and France comprise the Western powers.

U.S. Will Forego Danube Veto (D)

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, July 30 (AP)—The United States disclosed today its decision to forego any attempt to obtain veto powers in the eleven-nation conference on control of Danube River shipping.

Ambassador Cavendish Cannon, chief United States delegate, told a news conference "we are going to be consistent" on that point, even though the Western powers are outnumbered at this Belgrade conference. Most of the eleven conferring nations are in the Russian orbit.

Andrei Vishinsky, Deputy Soviet Foreign Minister, headed the Russian delegation.

Reds Have Two-Third Edge

Cannon expressed cautious hope the conference would succeed in opening the key waterway of central Europe, on which thousands of barges now lie idle and empty.

The conference itself begins late today, the initial meeting being devoted to organization. The United States, Russia, Britain, France and the small countries through which the Danube flows are represented. Austria has no vote.

The Communist countries thus have a two-thirds majority if they act as they have in other international meetings as a unit.

Cannon made the American position clear.

Insists On U.S. Voice

He said the United States, as one of the occupying powers of Germany, which has a direct interest in the Danube, must insist upon sharing the future administration. He added the same applies to Austria if that country, still awaiting a peace pact, is denied a voice in the conference decisions.

Belgrade, its streets scrubbed table-clean during the night and bright with flags and bunting, presented an almost festive appearance. But beneath that surface teemed a tense alertness to the potentialities of a tug of war between the East and West, and differences within the Communist-dominated block itself.

Playing For High Stakes

The stakes for the conference are high.

Upon its outcome hinges the question of free movement through much of eastern Europe's trade and whether the big barges can, as they did before the war, plow the waterway with foodstuffs from its fertile basin for the west and with vital machinery for the east.

The economic issue had its political overtone. The conference will begin only two days after Yugoslavia's Communist congress backed up Premier Marshal Tito in his dispute with the Cominform.

Coninform Powerhouse Eyed

Everyone here is asking:

What is the meaning of the Cominform powerhouse that is attending the conference called to discuss free navigation of the Danube River?

Among representatives of this powerhouse are: Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Y. Vishinsky, Romanian Foreign Minister Anna Pauker, "strong woman" of the Balkans; Foreign Minister Vladimir Clementis of Czechoslovakia and Foreign Minister Eric Molnar of Hungary.

Together With Yugoslavs

In view of the Cominform's denunciation of Premier Marshal Tito, everyone is watching with special interest how the Yugoslavs and the representatives of other eastern European countries treat each other. It is believed this conference can give some important clues on future international relations at other, larger conferences.

Surprise was expressed that Pauker was met at the airport only by the chief of protocol of the Yugoslav Foreign Office and members of the Romanian legation. Some speculated that this might have been a retaliatory snub by the Yugoslavs since Pauker recently attacked Tito and Yugoslav Communists.

Bars "Foreign Interference"

The Yugoslavs, meanwhile, indicated they will demand that the Danube countries hold exclusive rights to control Danube River navigation "without foreign interference." This came from publication of an article in a seldom-quoted Bulgarian newspaper carrying the slogan "Danube to the Danube countries."

Any other solution is unjust, the article was quoted as saying in the morning newspaper *Politica*. It said:

"Only without foreign interference will the Danube fulfill its role of a unifying artery of European recovery."

REDS TIGHTENING GRIP ON HUNGARY

Parliament Called to Meet Monday After President Tildy Resigns (N)

BUDAPEST, Hungary, July 30—(AP)—Zoltan Tildy resigned as president of Hungary today and cleared the way for the Communist to tighten their grip on the country.

An official announcement said leaders of the government parties accepted his resignation and ordered parliament to meet on Monday to name a new president.

A foreign office spokesman said there was no political crisis in the country.

Earlier in the day, the interior ministry announced that Tildy's son-in-law, Dr. Victor Csornoky, had been arrested on unspecified charges of spying and treason. Csornoky returned to Budapest two weeks ago from his post as minister to Egypt. He resigned that post yesterday.

Took Office In 1946

Tildy, first president of the Hungarian republic proclaimed in 1946, was a former leader of the smallholder party which was strongly supported by the peasants. He was a holdover chief of state from the days of premier Ferenc Nagy, who was obliged to resign in the Communist coup of May, 1947, while vacationing in Switzerland. Nagy is now in America.

A foreign office spokesman, asked about the charges against Csornoky, said there is written evidence against him in the hands of Hungarian authorities.

The spokesman said Csornoky had committed his crime in Cairo and added that no official representative of a foreign power was involved. He denied a report that Csornoky had attempted to escape when police arrested him and that he was shot.

Tildy addressed this letter of resignation to the speaker of the parliament:

Text of Letter

"I herewith announce that I resign as president of the republic and request acknowledgment of my communication. May I emphasize that I always fully agreed, and also agree today, with the entire policy of the Hungarian people democracy and with the activity of the government of the republic.

"It is not political disagreement which made me resign. The reason for my unchangeable decision is that a person who belonged to my close entourage committed a great crime against the interests of the Hungarian state republic and our people and consequently I feel that I cannot expect confidence on behalf of the Hungarian people which is indispensable.

"I request acknowledgment of my resignation and pray for the blessing of God for our people, country and members of parliament."

Nagy resigned in 1947 after a deposition obtained by the Russians from arrested members of his smallholder party had charged him with plotting against "Hungarian democracy." He was succeeded by Lajos Dinnyes, another smallholder considered cooperative with the Communists.

The cabinet has discussed the question of a successor to Tildy, it was reported, and it was believed that Arpad Szakasits would be named president of the republic. Szakasits is a pro-Communist Socialist. Last June he led his Socialists into a merger with the Communists in the Unified Labor party, of which he now is chairman.

Great concern was felt among remnants of the Smallholder party immediately after it was announced that the Cominform had brought charges against Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia of wobbling on the party line.

Peasants Backbone Of Nation

Traditionally, the peasants are the backbone of Hungary. Even Communist politicians, prior to the Cominform blast at Tito, had been assuring them it was not their intention to break up the present system of individually-owned farms. However, that was one of the points on which the Cominform criticised Tito.

Two weeks ago another Smallholder, Agriculture Minister Istvan Dobi, publicly declared that the Cominform declaration did not mean collectivization of agriculture in Hungary.

Tildy is a former Calvinist clergyman who helped found the Smallholders party in 1930 and long was a member of Parliament. During the German occupation he went underground and concluded a pact of co-operation with the Communists and Socialists. This pact was the basis of the coalition government that emerged after the war.

30.24- 19439

President Of Hungary Quits After Kin's Arrest

(D)

Budapest, Hungary, July 30 (AP)—President Zoltan Tildy abdicated today. The Communist-dominated Government had accused his son-in-law, Minister to Egypt Victor Csornoky, of espionage and treason.

Tildy, a Methodist minister, is a member of the Smallholder party, which had an elected majority before the Communist coup in May of last year. He was the first Preident of postwar Hungary and retained that office after the coup.

Tildy, however, had been under Communist pressure for a year or more.

Csornoky is under arrest. He resigned as Minister of Egypt yesterday, about two weeks after his return from Cairo.

Resignation Given Speaker

An excellent source said the President's resignation has reached the Speaker of Parliament and will be announced officially tonight. The Speaker, under the Hungarian constitution, is deputy to the President.

The Council of Ministers has discussed the question of a successor.

Political sources said they believed the former Socialist leader, Arpad Szakasits, is likely to succeed Tildy as President. He is now chairman of the Unified Labor party.

Tilby became President of Hungary on February 1, 1946, upon proclamation of the nation as a republic. He had been Premier since the previous November.

Ouster Threats Reported

There were reports last year that he was to be ousted by the Communists, but they did not materialize. President Tildy paid a state visit to Moscow last February and was a guest of Prime Minister Stalin there during signature of a Soviet-Hungarian treaty.

The President was the only candidate at the time of his election, having the indorsement of all parties.

Red Sway Made Tildy President In Title Only

[By the Associated Press]

Zoltan Tildy, Methodist minister, who became one of Hungary's leading statesmen, apparently has been a marked man ever since he became President of the Hungarian Republic. UNDATED

The evidence all has pointed to the likelihood that the Communists neither liked nor trusted him. Tildy led the militant, moderate conservative Smallholders party to postwar victory, only to see it fall into obscurity under the weight of a Communist coup.

Tildy, now 59 years old, remained President only by Communist toleration. But he was President in title only.

Reds In Control 2 Years

The Communists have been in firm control of the country since May, 1947, when, with the tactics now familiar, they announced they had uncovered a plot against the country. They forced the resignation of Premier Ferenc Nagy, head of the Smallholders, later brought about the dissolution of the Smallholder-dominated Parliament and, in the elections of August, 1947, gained complete control.

Active In Underground

When the Nazis occupied Hungary in March, 1944, Tildy became active in the anti-German underground. On the liberation of Budapest by the Soviet armies in 1945, Tildy became president of the National Committee of Budapest. In November, 1945, he led his Smallholders to victory over six other parties in the first postwar elections to be held in a Soviet-occupied country. As a result, he succeeded Bela Miklos as Premier.

Hungary was proclaimed a republic in February, 1946, and Tildy became its first President. He was the only candidate by previous arrangement with the other parties, including the Communists and Socialists whom he had defeated at the polls.

Communist Chance Comes

From that time forward he was on a hot spot. Often, Communist moves to get rid of him were reported. Their chance came in May, 1947.

The Communists raised a hullaballoo over a plot against the republic, which they alleged was hatched by Nagy and other Smallholders. The Soviet army of occupation stood by in the background.

Nagy, visiting Switzerland, resigned. Lajos Dinnyes, a lukewarm Smallholder of Leftist leanings, moved into the Premiership. The Communists obliged Tildy to dissolve Parliament by decree in July. New elections were ordered for August.

Expulsion Threat Reported

In exile, Nagy declared Tildy was remaining as titular head of the country only because of Communist threats. He said Tildy was threatened with expulsion to Soviet Russia. Tildy later denied this, but an associate in Budapest said the denial was dictated by the Russians themselves.

In the August 31 elections, the Communists emerged as the strongest single party. Other parties protested the election. The Social Democrats charged that seventeen of their 21 leaders had ben summoned before the Russian commander in Hungary when several of them threatened to air their protest publicly. The Social Democrats had charged that almost 200,000 of their active members had been disenfranchised before the elections.

Britain's Comment

The British Foreign Office, reporting on the election, said it had been "fairer than we feared, but not as fair as we had hoped." The Hungarian Government itself, through the Information Ministry, admitted irregularities, but said there had been "only 20,000" fraudulent votes.

The new Parliament was convened September 16, wholly dominated by the Communists. Tildy told the deputies his Government would hold to a foreign policy oriented with Moscow.

Tildy went to Moscow on February 17 this year to sign a friendship pact, one of a chain linking Eastern nations to Russia. Stalin entertained him at parties celebrating the signing.

RUSSIAN HAND SEEN IN NEWS FROM HUNGARY

Resignation Of President Called Move To Tighten Grip

Washington, July 30 (AP)—Former Premier Ferenc Nagy said today the resignation of Hungary's president, Zoltan Tildy, was part of an effort to tighten Moscow's grip on the Soviet satellite states.

"In a time of war preparations," Nagy declared, "Russia is distrustful of non-Communists in the Eastern European countries even if they are pliant tools."

The new development in Hungary, diplomatic officials noted, fitted into a pattern of recent developments in the Soviet bloc. These officials said Communist Government officials may be marked for discard as not ruthless enough to suit Moscow since Yugoslavia's Marshal Tito fell from favor.

Reports New Arrests

Poland's minister for regained lands, Ladislaw Gomulka, is the latest to figure in purge speculation. Warsaw reports said he has not been seen recently in public.

Nagy said there is a new wave of arrests in Hungary but said he doubted a full-fledged purge is in progress.

"The reason why the Communists forced President Tildy out is not that his presence was an obstacle to the penetration of the Communists in Hungary," he said. "More than a year ago when I was forced by the Soviets to resign, President Tildy lost his freedom of action.

"Since that time he has been only a tool in the hands of the Communists and he approved every Communist measure, from the dissolution of the 1945 free Parliament to the nationalization of the church schools.

Other Reasons Given

"The reason why the Communists forced him to resign—with charges of corruption against his family—is that the Soviet Union strives to establish a situation in which she can rely on the eastern European countries for future purposes to the same extent as she can on her own Soviet member states.

"And as the Soviet Union does not trust the non-Communists in a time of war preparations so she is not willing to keep non-Communists in leading positions, even if they are willing to serve the Communists without reservations."

ATTACKS ON REDS PLANNED BY U. S., COMINFORM SAYS

L. KIRSCHEN

BUCHAREST, Romania, July 30—(AP) The August issue of the Cominform Bulletin, published today, accuses the United States of responsibility for attempts on the lives of Communist bosses in Italy and Japan.

The Communist International Information Bureau's newest blast also continues an attack on Premier Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia. It accuses him of treason in attempting to make Yugoslavia dependent upon "American Imperialism."

Attack U. S. Complicity

The publication, latest in a series which have carried on the fight of eastern Communists against Tito's Yugoslavia, made its major attack on the Americans.

It said the gun wielded by the would-be assassin of Communist boss Palmiro Togliatti early this month was bought with "Wall Street money."

In the case of the attempt upon the life of Communist leader Kyuichi Tokuda in Japan July 20, the unsigned editorial said the attacker "did not even bother to hide under the mask of a fanatic," but "went straight to the American intelligence service for his reward."

(The attempt on Tokuda's life was made by a disillusioned Communist, Ichiro Koga, 28. He surrendered to police in Saga City, Klushu, scene of the attack. Togliatti was attacked by a young Sicilian student, Antonio Pallante, 25, a notionalist who claimed no part affiliation).

The editorial said publication by a congressional subcommittee in Washington a list of top-ranking world Communists, reproduced by the Italian press, gave a signal for the attempt on Togliatti's life.

The bulletin said that Premier Stalin's telegram to the Italian Communist party, rebuking it for not having afforded sufficient protection for Signor Togliatti, would "provide a new incentive for all Communist parties of the world to intensify the struggle for peace, democracy and socialism."

In the renewed attack on Marshal Tito, he was accused of having transformed Yugoslavia into a "bourgeois republic dependent on American imperialism." It was said that he aimed at personal dictatorship. Marshal Tito's creation of the Tito youth, the Tito party and Tito Yugoslavia "has nothing to do with Marxism and Leninism," it was added.

The Marshal's supporters are wrong, added th earticle, in thinking that there can be "liberation" except "where the Red Army comes in, bringing with it the policy of non-intervention in domestic affairs." The article does express the hope, however, that Marshal Tito would admit to mistakes and "switch back to the true path of internationalism, Marxism and Leninism."

Winding up its attack on Marshal Tito, the bulletin announces that two more Communist parties—the Italian and the Chinese—have endorsed the Cominform resolution on Yugoslavia.

PURGE DUE OF CZECH REDS

BUCHAREST, Romania, July 30—(AP) The Communist party in Czechoslovikia will be purged between Oct. 1 and Dec. 31, the Cominform bulletin said today. The bulletin printed a communique issued by the Czech Communist Central Committee saying the purge was intended to clean the party of accidental and strange elements.

New Rule Over the Sokol Is Ordered by Prague

By The Associated Press.

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, July 30 (AP)—The Government decided today to set up a special committee to supervise sports and gymnastics.

The action was taken, the Czech news agency said, after officials had investigated the recent Sokol parade. At that time marchers in the parade of athletes gave Communist President Gottwald in the reviewing stand a cold shoulder and cheered former President Benes.

Today's announcement apparently meant that the Communists would run the Sokol organization.

Poland Still Demands Children

WARSAW, July 30 (AP)—The Polish Government will fight to the end for the return from Germany of 100,000 Polish children kidnapped by Germans during the war, a spokesman said today. Brig. Gen. Wiktor Grosz repeated at a news conference charges that British occupation authorities in Germany had failed to force Germans to report Polish children in their custody.

Russ Raise Krutikov To Vice Premier

Moscow, July 30 (AP)—Alexei D. Krutikov, Vice Minister of Foreign Trade, has been promoted to the post of Vice Premier of the Soviet Union, Tass announced today. He thus becomes one of thirteen men to hold that title, including his own chief in the Foreign Trade Ministry, A. I. Mikoyan.

Krutikov received technical education in the United States. He headed the Russian Purchasing Commission in Washington for a while during the war and headed the Soviet delegation to the Hot Springs (Ark.) monetary conference in 1943.

During and after the war, he talked with many Americans who were in Russia on questions of American-Russian trade. He is a small, business-like man of few words. He speaks excellent English. Among all the ranking Soviet officials, he probably has had more experience with Americans in the United States than any of his colleagues.

Israel Demanding New Territory

C-SAVIDSON

Tel Aviv, Israel, July 30 (AP)—Israel today demanded new territories in Palestine, perhaps including Jerusalem, as a result of Jewish victories over Arabs.

Foreign Minister Moshe Shertok served notice of the Jewish demands yesterday in an address before the Israeli state council.

"The Arabs are responsible that the boundaries fixed by the United Nations no longer are practical and we must insist on changing them by adding territories and not by diminishing them," he asserted.

Bernadotte's Plan Rejected

Shertok said Israel plans immediate steps to place Jerusalem under Jewish sovereignty. Israel, he added, has rejected Count Folke Bernadotte's plan to demilitarize the Holy City because it provided for eventual Arab rule.

Earlier, a Cabinet source said the Israeli Government had told the United Nations mediator that it would discuss the demilitarization plan further if he publicly renounced his original plan to put the city under Arab rule.

The Israeli Army has ordered all civilian traffic off roads, effective Sunday, to save gasoline and stamp out the black market.

Stand On Refugees

Shertok also told the 37-member council that:

1. Israeli authorities will refuse to permit the return of any of the 300,000 Arab refugees to their Palestinian homes until their status can be considered as part of a minority question, including the status of Jews in Arab states.

2. Israel will demand "heavy indemnities" from the Arabs in peace negotiations for what he called "hundreds of millions of dollars lost by direct war expenses."

Reiterates Pleas To Arabs

He reiterated previous appeals to the Arabs to negotiate directly Jewish-Arab differences as "copartners of equal rights and sovereignty."

"We are stretching the hands of peace to the Arab peoples," Shertok said, "not as victors but as a people interested in peace although the existence of the Israel state is not dependent any more on peace alone."

The United Nations partition plan, opposed by the Arab states, divided Palestine into two separate states, one Jewish and one Arab. Jewish authorities accepted the plan.

Holds Acceptance Invalid

Shertok said Jewish acceptance of the partition plan provision for internationalization of Jerusalem is now invalid because:

1. War was waged against Jerusalem by British arms, money and officers.

2. The Christian world did not protect Jerusalem from destruction.

3. Most of Jerusalem and its approaches were conquered by Jewish arms.

Further fighting ruptured the current Palestine truce yesterday. The Israeli army reported that "Egyptian attacks assumed the character of a general attack on Israeli positions" in southern Palestine. Spokesmen said the Jewish army was taking "appropriate action."

Arabs May Attack, Jerusalem Told

Jerusalem, July 30 (AP)—The Jewish commander in the Jerusalem area told the populace by radio today that Arab forces might launch full-scale hostilities at any moment.

[Moshe Shertok, Israeli Foreign Minister, sai din Tel Aviv the Jewish state plans immediate steps to place Jerusalem under Jewish sovereignty.]

"Our military strength has increased lately, but our troops must be backed by the entire population," the Jewish commander said. "Everyone must continue part service on guard duties and building defenses. The war is not ended yet and we cannot afford to relax our efforts until final victory is reached."

The Jews say they are aggravated because the Arabs are blocking the Jerusalem water supply from the coastal area to reservoirs. They said also the Egyptian Army has not yet signed an agreement fixing lines of demarcation in southern eJrusalem. The Trans-Jordan Arab Legion yesterday blocked a Jewish supply convoy traveling the main highway to Jerusalem under United Nations auspices.

Arabs Won't Pump Water To Jerusalem

Amman, Trans-Jordan, July 30 (AP)—A responsible Arab source said today Trans-Jordan will not permit water to be pumped to Jerusalem's Jews through Legion-held territory.

Legion troops control the Latrun pumping station, which a Jewish engineer attempted to enter recently. He was arrested but released after United Nations intercession.

An earlier report from Jerusalem said United Nations observers had got an agreement from Arab Legion commanders to supervise a pumping station at Latrun, scene of recent bitter Arab-Jewish fighting. The station there is the only one now in Arab hands. The others are held by the Jews under international auspices.

No piped water has been available to Jewish residents of modern Jerusalem since a week before British forces withdrew from Palestine on May 15.

MALAYAN RAIDERS KILL CHINESE REDS

Batuarang, Malaya, July 30 (A. P.).—Several hundred policemen and British soldiers overwhelmed two Communist insurgent headquarters near here today. They attacked at dawn from railway cars, killing between nineteen and twenty-four Chinese rebels. Thirty others were captured.

The surprise was so complete the Communists could not fire a shot. Three British attack forces struck simultaneously from different points in the jungle, five miles from this coal mining center.

Batuarang is twenty miles north of Kuala Lumpur, capital of the Federation of Malay.

Yingkow Reported Given Up By Reds

Peiping, July 30 (AP)—Yingkow, Manchurian port north of Dairen, has been abandoned by Chinese Reds, press reports said today.

There was no confirmation of these reports from other sources.

The newspaper *Ping Min Jih Pao* said the Reds abandoned the port, which is badly needed by Government forces operating out of Mukden, after burning many buildings and forcing all able-bodied men to accompany them. Red forces have held the port much of the time since the end of the war with Japan.

In Nanking, Government sources denied that either the Yangtze flood or the presence of Communist forces in the river valley were responsible for President Chiang Kai-shek's holiday trip to Mokanshan, a mountain resort near Hangchow. Kuling is usually the Chinese summer capital.

A spokesman confirmed that Chiang did not plan to visit Kuling, but insisted that there was no special significance in his choice of Mokanshan.

Jap Government Unions Fight Strike Ban

Tokyo, July 30 (AP)—Left-wing Government labor unions, claiming memberships of nearly 1,000,000 workers, today announced they would fight General MacArthur's ban on strikes by Government employés.

The powerful railway workers union and the communication workers unions in parallel statements echoed the Communist party line in announcing plans to meet the labor "crisis."

Central headquarters of the railway workers announced "a state of emergency."

Pressure On Diet Likely

It said it would "carry out a struggle" when the Diet considers legislation to implement MacArthur's recent letter to Prime Minister Ashida outlawing strikes by Government workers.

[These typically Japanese terms could not be immediately clarified. They could include an intention to strike but union leaders know such a course would invite direct MacArthur intervention. Indications were the "struggle" would be limited to political pressure, propaganda and possibly demonstrations.]

The Kyodo news agency reported the Government had agreed on a draft of a special ordinance prohibiting strikes and collective bargaining by Government employés.

Jap Bank Reform Program Modified

Tokyo, July 30 (AP)—The Government announced today that Japanese banks will not be decentralized under the current economic reform program.

This was a major change in the policy of breaking up the Zaibatsu combines.

The Japanese holding company liquidation commission announced that the once planned reorganization of five Zaibatsu banks—the country's largest—no longer was necessary. Commission members said that restraints of anti-trust measures and prospective new banking laws would be sufficient control.

Allied occupation policy once listed the breaking up these banks as a major necessity for eliminating Zaibatsu financial control. The decentralization program under which this reorganization was to be made has been criticized frequently by American businessmen in the United States.

The five banks that escaped reorganization are Mitsubishi, Sumitomo, Teikoku, Sanwa and Ysuda. Between them they have 853 branches throughout Japan.

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British, U.S. Slate Air, Naval Maneuvers

Tokyo, July 30 (AP)—Aircraft and thirteen ships of the British Pacific Fleet and a United States group will hold joint maneuvers Monday and Tuesday off the coast of Japan.

Already occupation planes have made mock attacks on the British ship Sussex. These planes were from the 76th and 77th Australian Squadron and the 14th New Zealand Squadron.

United States planes have landed at Iwakuni, near the British headquarters at Kure.

Ships participating are the British cruisers London and Sussex and the United States cruiser Oakland; the British destroyers Cossack, Constance, Comus, Consort and Hart; the Australian destroyer Bataan, the United States destroyers Parks, Brinkley, Bass and Orlock and minesweeper Craig.

3 Americans and Chinese Guilty in Japan Drug Ring

YOKOHAMA, July 30 (AP).—Three Americans and a Chinese were convicted by general court-martial today of smuggling and attempting to sell on the black market penicillin and streptomycin worth millions of yen.

Lieutenant Francis P. McLaughlin, thirty-four, of Charleston, Mass., was sentenced to dismissal from the United States Army and fined $2,000.

Robert Maulding, captain of the American freighter Flying Arrow, was sentenced to five years at hard labor and fined $1,000. His confinement was suspended when he paid the fine.

Sergeant Grover C. Broutley, twenty-three, of Jessup, Ga., was convicted of loading the drugs aboard a jeep and was sentenced to six months' confinement, reduced to a private and fined $45.

The Chinese, Myo Fung-nien, to whose wife Lieutenant McLaughlin allegedly delivered the drugs, was sentenced to six months' hard labor and fined 3,000 yen. His wife and two other Chinese are still to be tried.

Battleship Nevada Finally Sinks After Four Day Naval Battering

ABOARD DESTROYER ESCORT GEORGE, OFF HONOLULU, July 30—(AP) Ripped by aerial torpedoes, the stubborn battleship Nevada turned turtle and sank today after four days of battering.

The old dreadnaught—target ship of the Bikini Atomic Bomb test—went under at 2:34 p.m. (7:34 p.m. EST). It slipped down into the sea within one minute after the shattering blow of the torpedoes.

The ship had remained afloat in the seas 65 miles southwest of Pearl Harbor despite the hammering by new secret explosives, rockets and gunfire. Then the Navy ordered the 16-inch rifles of the battleship Iowa and guns of three cruisers to see what they could do.

The Iowa opened fire from a 10-mile range and ripped the Nevada with a final salvo. A great cloud of black smoke billowed, hiding half the ship for several minutes.

When the smoke cleared the Nevada still rode proudly.

Then the cruisers Astoria, Springfield and Pasadena moved in closer and poured in shells from six-and five-inch batteries. Smoke rose again from the dreadnaught but she remained upright.

Next Navy torpedo bombs, dive bombers and submarines were sent out in an attempt to finish the Nevada by nightfall.

Earlier today, Navy radar-guided "bat bombs"—each weighing 1,000 pounds—were fired by Navy privateers circling the helpless, wallowing Nevada, but all missed their marks.

The secret explosives, set off aboard the Nevada, had hurt her at the start of the big navy operation designed to test what modern weapons can do to a battleship.

Gathered Wartime Secrets From Federal Employes, Former Spy Tells Probers

HAD A 'CONTACT' AT WHITE HOUSE, WOMAN DECLARES

William W. Remington of WPB Was One of Aides, Elizabeth Bentley Says

SENT DATA TO MOSCOW

Says Someone in Top Executive Offices Moved Reds to Key Posts

(N)

WASHINGTON, July 30 — (AP) Elizabeth T. Bentley, who said she fell in love with a Communist and became a Russian spy, calmly unwound today a story of collecting wartime military information from William W. Remington in the War Production Board.

She appeared before the Senate Investigating committee inquiring into reports of subversive persons holding responsible government jobs.

Remington tonight said flatly that Miss Bentley's allegations are untrue.

He told reporters that he will prove this tomorrow when he appears before the committee which heard Miss Bentley's testimony.

Remington is still on the government payroll but was placed on "indefinite leave" from his Commerce Department post more than a month ago.

Miss Bentley identified Remington as a man who paid dues to the Communist party. Commerce Department officials said he has been working most recently with an inter-agency committee that has the say-so on what goods may be shipped to Russia.

Was Economic Advisor

They also said he was trained in Russia by the Navy and did wartime work as a naval intelligence officer in London after his WPB work. He did postwar work for the President's Council of Economic Advisers, they said, before coming to the Commerce Department early this year.

Miss Bentley, 36, who said she was a 1930 graduate of Vassar College, said she decided to quit her Communist work — centering in New York and Washington—in 1944 and a year later went to the Federal Bureau of Investigation office in New Haven, Conn., with her information.

She testified that she resumed contact with the spy ring for a year longer in order to give the FBI a chance to check on her testimony.

She said she went to New Haven rather than Washington, because "after you have been doing work like mine for a while, you begin to feel there are Russian spies in every government agency."

Remington, a man in his early thirties, is listed in the congressional record as "director, export programs staff, office of international trade" in the commerce department.

Collected Dues

Miss Bentley said she collected Communist party dues from Remington as well as secret government information, but he was "very irregular" about paying up.

Also in the course of afternoon testimony, she told senators:

1. The Communists had a "contact" who worked at the White House and notified them that the Americans at one time were about to "break" or translate the Russian code.

"The Russians were very excited and asked 'which code?' I couldn't tell them that, and neither could our contact man."

2. She was in contact "at least once" with someone in top executive offices who helped pull strings to have party members moved to key spots in the government. ("Executive office" is Washington language for that part of the government aside from the legislative and judicial.)

3. Almost all the information she got as a Russian espionage agent she got from government officials or employes.

4. A former secretary of columnist Walter Lippmann helped her dig secretly through his files on American-British relations for matter to give the Russians. Miss Bentley identified her as Mary Watkins Price, now living in Greensboro, North Carolina.

Miss Price, who is chairman of the Progressive party of North Carolina, at first refused to comment but following a conference with an attorney she described Miss Bentley's statements as "fantastic."

"It is an obvious effort to 'smear' the great new progressive party and will, I feel sure, be understood as such by thinking people."

Miss Price declined to answer Miss Bentley's charges on a "yes" or "no" basis.

She said she had been employed by Lippmann as a secretary from 1939 to 1943, after which she said she was a reporter on Business Week, a New York publication.

Ralph Shrikes, publicity director of the National Progressive Party withheld comment. (Lippmann, vacationing in Maine, said "this is all news to me if it's true.")

Lipmann Not Involved

Senator Ferguson (R-Mich) chairman of the investigating committee, brought out that Lipmann was in no way involved in the actions Miss Bentley attributed to Miss Price. They did the ransacking in secret while he was out of town, she said.

Miss Bentley's story jumped about from time to time, but chronologically it went something like this:

She was born of Republican parents in New Milford, Conn., was interested in Socialism at Vassar, taught in a girls' school at Middleburg, Va., and started as a Communist in New York's "unit one, which was Columbia University."

She met Jacob Golos, who she said was a Russian-born American citizen and acted as a go-between for mail sent to him by Communist agents.

Sometime between 1942 and 1946, Golos had a heart attack and began to turn over some of his work to her. She then began to gather information from government employes, she said.

Under questioning by committee counsel William Rogers, Miss Bentley said she was in love with Golos —who is now dead.

"Were the Communists inclined to trust you because of your relationship with Golos?" asked Rogers.

"I think that had something to do with it," she replied.

In collecting information, she said, she came to Washington every

Miss Bentley Says Reds Had Spies In Key U. S. Government Offices

Tells Senators Voluminous Data Collected Included Military Information.

MUCH OF IT MICROFILMED

Ex-Communist Tipster Testifies Party Had at Least One Contact of Commanding Influence.

BULLETIN (D)

Washington, July 30 (A. P.).—Elizabeth T. Bentley said under oath today that she collected military information during the war from William Remington, now a Commerce Department official, and turned it over to the Russians.

Washington, July 30 (A. P.).—Elizabeth T. Bentley, a former Communist, testified today that the Communist party had "at least one" contact in the Government who could "pull strings" and get party members into key spots.

Miss Bentley was a witness before a Senate committee which is investiagting Communist influances in the Government.

She said she became a Communist party member in 1935 and "went underground" for the party in 1938. About two years later, she related, she was given the job of gathering information from Communists and sympathizers.

"Where did they get this information?" Senator Ferguson (R.-Mich.), the chairman, asked.

"The great bulk of them were employed by the United States Government," she replied. (Presumably she meant her informants.)

Ferguson asked what kind of information it was.

All Kinds of Information.

"It ranged all the way from what we called political information to military information," Miss Bentley said. "It started out being mostly political and gradually we took on military information."

It came, she continued, from the Army, the Air Corps, the Treasury and State departments, the Office of Strategic Services, the Office of War Information, the War Production Board and the War Manpower Commission.

Ferguson wanted to know whether there was some one in the executive offices she could call on for help.

"Oh, yes," Miss Bentley said. "I don't know how many, but at least one."

[The "executive offices" is a term usually meaning all that part of the Government outside of Congress and the Federal courts and law enforcement officers.]

Says Data Were Microfilmed.

At one point during the war she continued, the volume of information she collected was so great that it had to be microfilmed.

Ferguson set the stage for Miss Bentley's appearance by:

1. Announcing that the committee intends to show that a Federal Government employee was transferred from one key confidential position to another while under investigation for suspected espionage.

2. Brief questioning of Thomas C. Blaisdell Jr., acting Assistant Secretary of Commerce. Blaisdell testified that he gave William Remington a Government job and later approved Remington's transfer to the Office of International Trade.

Ferguson asked Blaisdell whether he knew when he hired Remington that the latter's loyalty was being questioned.

No Mention of Inquiries

"I remember telling Remington that the question of his loyalty had been raised," Blaisdell said. "Remington admitted that he had had a conversation with a certain lady introduced to him by friends. He said the lady in question——"

"Did you ask him about an FBI investigation, or a New York Grand Jury probe?" Ferguson interrupted.

"There was no mention of the FBI or the Grand Jury," Blaisdell said.

Blaisdell said he approved Remington's transfer to the Office of International Trade. He said he believed Remington had worked previously for former Commerce Secretary Harriman's Committee on European Aid and for the President's Council of Economic Advisers.

"I share the responsibility and I have a large share of the responsibility for hiring him," Blaisdell said.

He told the committee he had known Remington for many years and probably was responsible for his initial employment in Washington years ago.

Blaisdell was called after Ferguson said an unidentified Government employee was transferred from one key confidential post to another while under investigation for espionage.

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two weeks at least.

She said Golos introduced her to Remington and Mrs. Remington in a restaurant "just around the corner from the New Masses." A month later, she went on, she got her first information from Remington.

She described meetings with him at a drug store across the street from the Willard Hotel here, at street corners and in front of the National Museum of Art.

To arrange appointments, she said, she called him at his office and used the name "Helen."

Today's hearings were in a marble-lined committee room on the third floor of the senate office building. The floors were covered with a red carpet, and rich red curtains framed three tall windows.

Large Audience Watches

The room was crowded, and an intense glare beat down on senators and witnesses from lights used by movie and news photographers. Some of the testimony was broadcast.

First witness was Thomas C. Blaisdell, Jr., acting assistant secretary of commerce.

Chairman Ferguson said when the hearing opened that the main reason for the investigation was to find out how a government employe under suspicion could not only hold his job, but he moved to another and highly important position.

He said the committee was not to prove the guilt or innocence of any person named.

Blaisdell said he had approved Remington's transfer to the office of international trade. He said he had heard vaguely of Remington's loyalty being questioned.

But he said he had known him for a long time, and trusted him. He insisted he still has complete confidence in Remington. The questioning at times was heated, and Blaisdell with difficulty maintained his composure.

Blaisdell said Remington was chairman of a so-called "Ad Hoc" committee and although he presided at meetings, he could not make decisions without the support of other members.

Committee counsel Rogers said he had been told that information before the "Ad Hoc" committee was highly secret. The latter group was composed of representatives from various government agencies and its principal duty was to determine what goods should be licensed for shipment to Russia.

Remington is now on vacation, and has been since June 28, Ferguson said. He is still on the payroll, but not active.

Questioning of Blaisdell came to an abrupt close when Miss Bentley entered the room, accompanied by officers.

Speaks Precisely

She was dressed in a simple black dress with no decorations. On her head she wore artificial red roses.

She retained her poise, flaltering only at the admission she had been in love with Golos, her Communist chief. Her handling of her words showed a precise education.

She seemed eager to tell everything she knew—names, dates, places—but the committee itself kept her from making public the names of many men she said were involved in espionage.

Miss Bentley's information, she testified, ranged from highly confidential top-secret data to political information. She said it came from the Air Force, the Treasury, the Office of War Information, the War Production Board and the War Manpower Commission. She said the Navy and the FBI were almost airtight, "particularly the FBI."

Data Microfilmed

At one time the amount of information she was getting was so great it had to be microfilmed, she said.

The information, once obtained, was turned over to men she knew only as "Al" and "Bill." She said she didn't know their last names, and doubted if anyone did.

She described them as cheap gangster types, and admitted that later she became afraid for her safety. That was after Golos died. All military information went to "Bill," she said.

Her story continued:

In 1944 she was "put on ice" because her leaders felt she was under suspicion.

She was never threatened, but was told once that "a Communist never quits." She first began to distrust their attitude when they offered to pay her and give her costly presents.

No Contact With Embassy

Prior to that time, she insisted, she received no money. Neither did the "misguided idealists" who gave her information. She said she did not have any direct contact with the Russian Embassy in Washington.

Commerce Department officials said Remington came to the department early this year from the President's Council of Economic Advisers.

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ty leaders indicted in New York 10 days ago, surrendered to the U. S. Marshal today and called his indictment "an act of gross moral and political debasement on the part of the Truman administration."

He entered his plea at a hearing on the government's efforts to remove him to New York was continued to August 26.

Green's bond was supplied by a professional bondsman, whose fee was paid by a representative of the Chicago chapter of the Civil Rights Congress.

In a statement to reporters, Green said: "we are guilty of no crime whatever. The Communist party does not advocate force and violence and its 29 years of existence attests to this truth."

CHICAGO COMMUNIST SURRENDERS TO POLICE

CHICAGO, July 30—(AP) Gilbert Green, 41, Communist party chairman for the Chicago district, pleaded innocent today to charges of advocating the overthrow of the government and was released on $5,000 bond.

Green, one of 12 Communist par-

'Expellees' Called Burden to Germany

Legislator Tells Plight of Iron-Curtain Refugees

WASHINGTON, July 30 (AP).—Representative Karl Stefan, Republican, of Nebraska, said today the grave economic plight of many "expellees" among the nearly 4,000,000 forced out of Iron Curtain countries is adding seriously to western Germany's burdens. Representative Stefan has just completed a one-month tour of many European nations under auspices of the Army and the State Department. He told newsmen the only privation he saw in Europe was among the expellees, particularly those crowded together in camps.

He defined expellees as persons who have been forcibly ejected from their homelands but are ineligible for the international relief enjoyed by displaced persons in the recognized refugee camps. Chiefly of German ethnic origin, but including a sprinkling of Czechs, Poles and Baltic peoples, these expelles must be absorbed into the economy of western Germany, he said, or be supported by it.

30.24- 19443

ECA Would Ease Currency Deals

Washington, July 30 (AP)—Marshall-plan officials announced today a new system for breaking a European trade logjam with a lever of American dollars.

Paul G. Hoffman, economic co-operation administrator, called it "a milestone in re: co-operation among the European countries for economic recovery."

Hoffman, just back from Paris, said the sixteen ECA countries and the United States had agreed to start the new plan October 1.

It will work this way:

The United States will supply dollars to European countries which sell more goods to other countries than those countries buy from them.

Belgian Francs Available

Belgium, for instance, sells more to France than France sells to Belgium. The result is that France runs short of Belgian money and can't buy all the Belgian goods it wants.

Under the new system, after Belgium gets United States dollars it will make Belgian francs available to France so that the French can buy from Belgium.

In this way currency clearance, handled through the Bank for International Settlement in Switzerland, should be rescued from the paralysis that has gripped it for about two years.

This has been one of the leading objectives of the Marshall plan—getting the European countries in a position where they can trade among themselves so that they will become less dependent upon the United States.

End Of Dollar-Trading Aim

This can't be fully accomplished, of course, until European countries raise their production. Helping them raise it is the No. 1 aim of the Marshall plan.

"Our aim," Hoffman said, "is to put an end to dollar-trading in Europe."

The way things have been, some nations have refused to sell their surplus goods except for dollars—and the countries in the market for these goods haven't had the dollars.

Real Hope For Future

Hoffman listed the "persistent creditor" ECA countries—that is, those that sell more in Europe than they buy—as Italy, Switzerland, Belgium, the British-American zone of Germany and "possibly" the United Kingdom.

He reported he found a "completely changed attitude" in Europe since his last visit there two years ago.

"The attitude in every country is one of very great confidence that democracy will prevail—that there is real hope for the future," he said.

TRUMAN STUDYING REFUGEES' PLIGHT

Washington, July 30 (A. P.).—President Truman is studying the plight of twenty-nine refugees who crossed the Atlantic in a 64-foot boat after fleeing from Soviet-dominated Baltic countries. A White House official said Mr. Truman "is interested in the case and is giving it study."

The refugees are being detained at Boston, where they landed on July 22 after a forty-three-day voyage from Sweden, where they had found temporary safety after fleeing from Latvia and Lithuania. Immigration authorities plan to transfer them to Ellis Island in New York pending disposition of their case.

A number of other refugees who have crossed the Atlantic in tiny vessels have been admitted to this country in the last two years. Others have found haven in Canada.

General To Head B-29's Abroad

Washington, July 30 (AP)—The steady buildup of American airpower in Europe, reflecting the strain in Western power relations with Russia, reached a new phase today.

A major general was ordered to England to take command of the 60 Superfortresses which flew there from this country two weeks ago. When the two wings of B-29's unobtrusively departed the United States, the highest ranking officer was a colonel.

Framework Of A Division

Furthermore, when Maj. Gen. Leon W. Johnson takes over his new assignment early next week he will be commanding what actually amounts to the framework for an "air division," a unit designation widely used during World War II.

The Air Force now defines an air division as two or more wings. A wing is the operating formation of one or more groups of aircraft, with its own maintenance and service organizations. Customarily, a major general commands an air division.

Johnson will be under the overall direction of Lieut. Gen. Curtis E. Lemay, commander of all United States air units in Europe. A wing of B-29's presently based in Germany is under Lemay's command.

Off To England Sunday

Johnson up to now has been commander of the 15th Air Force, one of the two fleets of B-29's based in the United States. He will leave Sunday for England.

He knows that country and the continent like the back of his hand. Johnson served with the 8th Air Force in England when its thousands of bombers were sweeping deep into Germany and Nazi-occupied lands. Of the 22 years in military service since he was graduated from West Point, eighteen have been with the air arm. His decorations include the Medal of Honor.

The Air Force announcement of Johnson's assignment followed the cautious pattern of previous announcements regarding the departure of bombers and fighters for Europe—he is going to take command of Superfortresses "in England on a training mission."

Using East Anglia Bases

The two wings now in England presently are basing on three Royal Air Force fields—Scampton, Waddington and Marham. It was from this East Anglia area that the 8th Air Force mounted its attacks against German targets.

A year ago American air combat forces present in the entire European erea were tiny. By the Spring of 1947 not a single bomber, equipped for use as such, was in Europe. The only armed aircraft was one group of 75 fighters.

Meanwhile Russia gave every sign of hastening to modernize and vastly expand her air fleet. More and more jet fighters bearing the red star appeared in air parades over Moscow. Bombers, with a marked resemblance to the American B-29's, were noted in growing numbers. New and large transports, capable of carrying airborne or infantry troops, were seen.

Trend Reversed Last Year

In the early summer of last year the Air Force sent a squadron of nine Superfortresses to Europe on a training mission. The squadron flew to Germany, based at Giebelstadt, southeast of Frankfort, made a good-will visit to England, and returned to the United States in about three weeks. But from then on the number of bombers visiting Europe has increased steadily. And the length of their visits has increased from weeks to months.

Recently, the Air Force took cognizance of the fact that its fighter planes in Europe are not only far outmatched numerically by the Russian force but outclassed in performance. It ordered a wing of F-80 jet fighters to transfer from the Panama Canal Zone to Germany. Then sixteen jet fighters took off for Europe to explore the problems of ferrying fighter aircraft over the North Atlantic quickly, if urgent need should come.

Air Lift Fleet Built Up

Now the number of transports in Europe is being expanded to augment the air lift of supplies into surface-blockaded Berlin. About 105 twin-engined C-47s and 54 four-engined C-54s have been engaged in this air lift—and more are leaving for Europe each week.

The Air Force has sizable stocks of B-29s and transports which it can pull out of storage or divert from other duties for service in Europe if needed.

While these grim preparatory steps are being taken, the door still is being kept open for peaceful talks with Russia. This offer is good only if the Russians agree to end permanently the blockade of Berlin.

Charles E. Bohlen, State Department counselor, arrived back in Washington yesterday from talks with top American diplomatic and military officials in Berlin and London. He reported immediately to Secretary of State Marshall.

Okay Of Lilienthal Held Unnecessary

Washington, July 30 (AP)—Two key senators said today that David E. Lilienthal and his four Atomic Energy Commission colleagues need no further congressional approval to hold their jobs until June 30, 1950.

Last month the Senate voted to extend the AEC terms until that date, but the measure did not mention Lilienthal and the others by name. Since their regular appointments expire August 1 some Capitol parliamentarians had questioned whether President Truman would have to resubmit the names to the Senate for formal approval.

But Senator Hickenlooper (R., Iowa), chairman of the Senate-House Atomic Energy Committee, said it was the intent of Congress that the five present AEC members should hold office until the 1950 date.

Senator McMahon (D., Conn.), a member of the joint Atomic Committee, agreed with Hickenlooper, although he said there may be "some ambiguity" in the wording of the extension act.

The GOP high command has barred Senate action on any nominations during the special session, and some Republicans have said the AEC posts should be included in the 900 Federal jobs kept open for Gov. Thomas E. Dewey to fill if he wins the election in November.

Armed Services May Seize Fuel

Washington, July 30 (AP)—The oil industry has until next Thursday to supply the armed services with 1,700,000 barrels of motor gasoline.

If it doesn't, said Rear Admiral E. D. Foster, director of the armed forces petroleum purchasing agency, mandatory action will be recommended under the new Draft Act. That act gives the armed forces authority to seize needed oil supplies first and talk about paying for them later.

Foster told the National Petroleum Council yesterday that he was taking that tough stand reluctantly, since the military has been getting excellent co-operation from the oil industry up to now.

Berlin Crisis Ups Demand

But, he said, the Berlin crisis has forced the armed services to tighten their demands. In addition to the 1,700,000-barrel motor-gasoline order, the industry also must fill within the allotted week lesser shortages of aviation gasoline and oil, some of it needed for the aerial supply line to the German capital.

Director Max W. Ball, of the Interior Department's oil and gas division, said the chairman of the council's committee on military requirements, Col. Frank Drake, "bore down on the oil industry even harder" than Foster. Ball said the industry's failure to meet military requirements was puzzling because the amount needed is only a small part of total production.

Ticket Buying Is Only Rooney Aid To Zion

Hollywood, July 30 (AP)—Actor Mickey Rooney, whose pictures have been banned in Iraq because of his "contributions to Zionist propaganda," says his only activity of the sort was to buy a block of seats for a Palestine benefit at Slapsie Maxie Rosenbloom's night club.

A Baghdad dispatch last night said the Iraq Government's film inspection committee banned all movies in which Rooney and Danny Kaye appear because of their contributions. Kaye was not available for comment.

Roosevelt Guards Covered De Gaulle

Sherwood Article on Hopkins's Papers Tells of Tommy Guns at Casablanca Meetings

Washington, July 30 (A. P.).—Secret Service guards of President Roosevelt were so suspicious of Gen. Charles De Gaulle at the Casablanca conference in January, 1943, that they kept him covered with their guns throughout his meeting with the President. The story is told by Robert E. Sherwood in a Collier's article on "The Secret Papers of Harry L. Hopkins."

Describing the first meeting of Roosevelt and De Gaulle, Hopkins wrote in his diary:

"In the middle of the conference I noticed that the whole of the Secret Service detail was behind the curtain and above the gallery in the living room and at all doors leading into the room, and I glimpsed a tommy gun in the hands of one.

"I left the conference and went out to talk to the Secret Service and found [redacted] armed to the teeth with, perhaps, a dozen tommy guns among the group. I asked them what it was all about. They told me they could not take any chances on anything happening to the President.

"None of this hocus-pocus had gone on when Gen. Henri H. Giraud saw the President, and it was simply an indication of the atmosphere in which De Gaulle found himself at Casablanca.

"To me the armed Secret Service was unbelievably funny and nothing in Gilbert and Sullivan could have beaten it. Poor Gen. De Gaulle, who probably did not know it, was covered by guns throughout his whole visit."

EDITORS: (100)

BERLIN - NIGHT LEAD GERMAN (A191-DAY) INSERT AFTER THIRD GRAF BEGINNING "WE WILL." AND ENDING "SHOOT US DOWN."

THE RUSSIAN-LICENSED NEWS AGENCY ADN (CAPS) SAID TONIGHT THE RUSSIANS ARE SETTING UP A SPECIAL TRADE ORGANIZATION TO PROVIDE FUEL, RAW MATERIALS AND POWER FOR INDUSTRIES IN THE CITY'S BLOCKADED WESTERN SECTORS.

THE AGENCY SAID THE ORGANIZATION WOULD UNDERTAKE TO SELL FINISHED PRODUCTS OF THOSE INDUSTRIES IN THE RUSSIAN ZONE AND IN EASTERN EUROPE THROUGH THE SOVIET-SPONSORED GERMAN ECONOMIC COMMISSION. THE WESTERN POWERS ALREADY HAVE ANNOUNCED THEY WILL REJECT ANY SUCH RUSSIAN OFFER. THEY LABELED IT AN ATTEMPT TO INCORPORATE BERLIN INTO THE RUSSIAN ZONE.

THE THREE AIR X X X FOURTH GRAPH (PREVIOUSLY INSERTED)

BD11SOPED

FRANK ROBERTS, PRIVATE SECRETARY TO BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN AND FORMER MINISTER COUNSELLOR AT THE BRITISH EMBASSY IN MOSCOW, ARRIVED IN THE RUSSIAN CAPITAL YESTERDAY WITH SMITH. SIR MAURICE PETERSON, THE BRITISH AMBASSADOR, IS IN BRITAIN ON SICK LEAVE.

IT IS BELIEVED SMITH AND ROBERTS WILL HAVE AN INFORMAL TALK WITH THE FRENCH AMBASSADOR YVES CHATAIJNEAU, BEFORE THEY SEE MOLOTOV.

IN LONDON, BEVIN TOLD THE HOUSE OF COMMONS YESTERDAY BRITAIN MAY HALT DEMOBILIZATION OF ITS ARMED FORCES "IN A FEW DAYS" IF THE BERLIN CRISIS IS NOT SETTLED.

BEVIN ALSO TOLD THE HOUSE HE HAD HOPES "THE CRISIS WILL BE SETTLED AND THAT STEPS ARE NOW BEING TAKEN IN MOSCOW TO DETERMINE WHETHERE THERE IS A POSSIBILITY OF NEGOTIATIONS THAT WOULD END THE EAST-WEST QUARREL."

add - Berlin - (Day) - German Coal - xxx paper said -

IN BERLIN ITSELF THE LOC

IN BERLIN ITSELF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT SNARL WAS FURTHER TANGLED YESTERDAY WHEN REPRESENTATIVES OF THE RUSSIAN-SPONSORED SOCIALIST UNITY PARTY (SED) WALKED OUT OF THE BERLIN CITY COUNCIL. THE SED MEMBERS QUIT WHEN THEY FAILED TO STALL VOTING ON A RESOLUTION BRANDING THE FIVE-WEEK-OLD RUSSIAN BLOCKADE OF THE CITY "A CRIME AGAINST HUMANITY." THE RESOLUTION, INTRODUCED BY THE SOCIALISTS, PASSED 35 TO 1

KARL LUEDKE, AN SED SPOKESMAN, SAID HIS PARTY WOULD CONTINUE TO TAKE PART IN THE PRESENT PREDOMINATLY ANTI-COMMUNIST CITY GOVERNMENT.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ALREADY HAS BEEN RUPTURED BY THE EXPLOSIVE SITUATION IN THE CITY'S POLICE FORCE, WHICH HAS RESULTED IN BERLIN HAVING TWO POLICE CHIEFS.

THE BRITISH-AMERICAN AIRLIFT OVER THE RUSSIAN BLOCKADE DRONED ON.

YESTERDAY THE TWO FORCES CHALKED UP 544 FLIGHTS, OF WHICH 294 WERE AMERICAN.

THE SOVIET-CONTROLLED BERLIN RADIO PROTESTED LAST NIGHT AGAINST WHAT IT CALLED LOW LEVEL FLIGHTS BY BRITISH AND AMERICAN PLANES OVER THE SOVIET ZONE. THE RADIO SAID RUSSIAN AUTHORITIES WERE ASKING FOR "URGENT MEASURES" TO STOP VIOLATIONS OF SAFETY RULES.

THE BRITISH CHARGED YESTERDAY THAT THREE SOVIET YAK FIGHTERS BUZZED THREE BRITISH PLANES IN THE HAMBURG CORRIDOR. THE RUSSIAN REPRESENTATIVE IN THE BERLIN AIR SAFETY CENTER SAID THE INCIDENTS WERE BEING INVESTIGATED.

P441AED

LONDON, JULY 30-(AP)-TRADE UNION DELEGATES REPRESENTING MILLIONS OF WORKERS IN THE 16 MARSHALL PLAN COUNTRIES DECLARED IN A RESOLUTION TONIGHT THEIR FEAR THAT ERP FUNDS MAY BE USED TO RE-ESTABLISH OLD INDUSTRIAL DYNASTIES SUCH AS THE KRUPP MUNITIONS FIRM.

FORTY-FIVE DELEGATES ENDING A TWO-DAY CONVENTION PLEDGED THEIR SUPPORT TO THE RECOVERY PROGRAM AND RECOMMENDED THE APPOINTMENT IN EACH OF THE PARTICIPATING NATIONS OF A FULL-TIME OFFICIAL TO SPECIALIZE IN ERP PROBLEMS.

LS844PED

JUL 30 1949

30.24- 19445

Night Lead Commons

By Alvin J. Steinkopf

London, July 30--(ap)--Winston Churchill, in a heated debate with Prime Minister Attlee, demanded in the House of Commons today that the British representative to the United Nations be instructed to facilitate a hearing of Hyderabad's complaint against India.

Churchill said Hyderabad is being subjected to a "harsh blockade" by the [redacted] dominion of India whichis causing hardships greater than the Russian blockade of Berlin.

Attlee replied: "Mr. Churchill always takes what he calls his facts from one side, and I I do not start with Mr. Churchill's preconceived notion that everything the Hindus do is wrong."

Resenting contentions that Britain was disregarding treaty obligations to Hyderabad, Attlee said he hoped the U. N. mission to [redacted] Kashmir also may be able to deal with the Hyderabad problem.

Hyderabad, a large princely state, has refused to join the dominion of India.

Indian prime minister Jawaharlal Nehru has threatened military operations against the state.

As Parliament adjourned for a summer vacation it appeared that the large Labor majority was in no mood to pay attention to Churchill's insistence that Hyderabad be assisted at the United Nations.

Churchill contended that alleged stoppage of medical supplies by Indian commercial sanctions against Hyderabad raises dangers of a spread of pestilence. The conservative leader warned that the risks of armed [redacted] conflict are great.

Hyderabad has reverted to original sovereign independence because Britain repudiated treaties with the land-locked state which the dominion of India seeks to annex, Churchill insisted.

As an independent state Hyderabad has a right to apply for

admission to the U. N., Churchill said, [redacted] adding:

"We are told that it has no access to the sea, but such considerations have nothing to do with the right of independence. Switzerland is completely landlocked and has been independent for hundreds of years. Austria and Czechoslovakia also have no access to the sea, but their independence never has been questioned by the British [redacted] House of Commons."

[redacted] apl/steinkopfs 1950a/tho/407p

LONDON, JULY 30-(AP)-WESTERN EUROPEAN LABOR LEADERS WERE TOLD TODAY [redacted] WOULD BE GIVEN "FULL OPPORTUNITY" TO SERVE AS ADVISERS IN THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM (ERP).

THE PROMISE WAS MADE IN A STATEMENT BY PAUL HOFFMAN, ERP ADMINISTRATOR, AHEAD TO A MEETING OF TRADES UNION CHIEFS FROM THE 16 NATIONS COOPERATING IN THE AMERICAN-BACKED RECOVERY DRIVE.

HOFFMAN'S STATEMENT SAID UNION LEADERS WOULD SERVE AS ADVISERS TO CHIEFS OF ERP MISSIONS WITH "THE RESPONSIBILITY OF ESTABLISHING CONTACTS WITH NON-COMMUNIST TRADE UNION LEADERS IN EUROPE XXX AND TO SERVE AS A CHANNEL OF INFORMATION AND ADVICE ON MATTERS AFFECTING THE RECOVERY PROGRAM.

C.I.O. OFFICIAL VICTOR REUTHER, ONE OF SEVERAL AMERICAN UNION LEADERS AT THE CONFERENCE, TOLD DELEGATES "IT IS NOT AMERICA'S INTENTION TO ESTABLISH IN EUROPE A CARBON COPY OF THEIR OWN BRAND OF CAPITALISM." HE SAID THERE MUST BE MORE RECOGNITION OF EUROPEANS' RIGHTS TO ESTABLISH DEMOCRATIC SOCIALISM IN THEIR COUNTRIES IF THEY WISHED.

WD1221PED

LONDON, JULY 30-(AP)-BRITAIN'S SHARE OF THE BERLIN AID LIFT HAS ADDED £60,000 ($240,000) A [redacted] TO THE OPERATING EXPENSE OF THE ROYAL AIRFORCE, THE GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED TODAY.

WD1017AED

LONDON, JULY 30-(AP)-YUGOSLAVIA HAS DENIED THROUGH ITS TANJUG NEWS AGENCY REPORTS ABROAD THAT SHE SOLD 2,000 TONS OF CORN TO GREECE. THE REPORTS WERE TERMED "MALICIOUS AND FALSE."

THE AGENCY QUOTED THE BELGRADE GOVERNMENT AS SAYING THE GRAIN ACTUALLY WAS SOLD TO BULGARIA AND THAT BULGARS BROKE THEIR PROMISE TO YUGOSLAVIA AND DELIVERED THE GRAIN TO "MONARCHO-FASCIST GREECE."

THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID BELGRADE LEARNED OF THE PLAN AND HALTED THE DELIVERY ONCE, BUT LET THE DEAL PROCEED "UNDER THE EXPLICIT CONDITION THAT THE GRAIN SHOULD IN NO WAY BE SHIPPED TO MONARCHO-FASCIST GREECE."

"THE BULGARIAN GOVERNMENT DID NOT KEEP THEIR PLEDGE AND, THROUGH A FOREIGN FIRM, ALLOWED SHIPMENT OF THE MAIZE TO GREECE," THE STATEMENT SAID.

JN406PED

Stockholm, July 30-(AP)-Sweden protested to the three western occupation powers today about currency reform in western Germany.

The foreign office communique said the U.S., Britain and France have been reminded that citizens of certain nations can refuse to let their assets in German marks be converted into the new currency. Sweden wants the same rights.

OSLO, JULY 30-(AP)-THE NORWEGIAN HOME GUARD OF 80,000 MEN WILL BE ISSUED RIFLES TO BE KEPT IN THEIR HOMES, A SPOKESMAN FOR THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT SAID TODAY.

THIS STEP, THE SPOKESMAN SAID, IS PART OF ORDINARY PREPAREDNESS MEASURES OF THE ARMED FORCES WHICH ARE NOW CARRYING OUT PRACTICE MOBILIZATION.

NEGOTIATIONS HAVE BEEN CONCLUDED WITH THE UNITED STATES FOR SUPPLYING THE HOME GUARD WITH UNIFORMS, THE SPOKESMAN ADDED.

1.5M 2PM

1948

30.24- 19447

far en separate

nuernberg, germany, july 30--(ap)--judge poul m. hebert of baton rouge, la., protested today that 20, instead of five, of i.g. farben's directors should have been convicted of mistreating slave labor during the war.

hebert, one of four american judges on the court which tried the farben case, which ended in the sentencing of 13 defendants today, said he agreed with the tribunal's judgment that the farben directorate was innocent of plotting and waging aggressive war.

he said he would file a concurring opinion on this count in order to get his reasons on the record. he said this opinion would be written, along with his formal dissent on the slave labor charge, when he returns to the united states next week.

from the bench today, he said:

"it was generally know by the defendants that slave labor was being used on a large scale in the farben plants. x x x i cannot accept the view that persons in positions of power and influence of these defendants should have gone along with slave labor practices."

he said he thought all the defendants were guilty of that charge except erich von der heyde, heinrich gattineau and hans kugler. kugler was convicted on a count of plundering and despoiling conquered lands. the other two were acquitted of all charges.

the five convicted on the slave labor count were carl krauch, who got six years; fritz ter meer, seven years; otto ambros, eight years; heinrich buetefisch, six years; and walter duerrfeld, eight years.

apl reedys 11005 sw 620a

61

TRIPOLIS, GREECE, JULY 30-(AP)-DWIGHT GRISWOLD SAID TODAY AMERICAN AID TO GREECE IN THE PAST YEAR HAS BEEN ONE OF "DEFINITE ACHIEVEMENT."

GRISWOLD WILL LEAVE GREECE AUG. 2 FOR THE U.S. HIS POST AS CHIEF OF THE AMERICAN MISSION WILL BE FILLED BY HENRY F.GRADY, NEW U.S. AMBASSADOR TO GREECE.

GRISWOLD SPOKE TODAY AT DEDICATION CEREMONIES OF THE FIRST AMERICAN-BUILT AIRFIELD IN THE PELOPONESUS.

KING PAUL AND AMERICAN OFFICIALS ATTENDED THE CEREMONIES AT WHICH THE FIELD WAS FORMALLY TRANSFERRED TO GREECE.

LS342PED

A177

EDITORS

BELGRADE--INSERT AFTER SECOND GRAF FIRST LEAD DANUBE (A97) X X X RUSSIAN ORBIT.

THE CONFERENCE WAS OPENED OFFICIALLY LATE TODAY IN KOLARCHEVA UNIVERSITY. THE YUGOSLAV FOREIGN MINISTER, STANOJE SIMIC, WAS ELECTED PRESIDING OFFICER.

ANDREI VISHINSKY X X X THIRD GRAF.

MT150PED

JUL 1948

BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA, JULY 30-(AP)-PREMIER MARSHAL TITO IS STILL THE BOSS OF YUGOSLAVIA'S COMMUNISTS TODAY, DESPITE COMINFORM DEMANDS FOR HIS SCALP.

THE PARTY'S NEW CENTRAL COMMITTEE, CHOSEN AT AN ALL-NIGHT SESSION OF THE PARTY'S CONGRESS YESTERDAY, RE-ELECTED TITO SECRETARY-GENERAL AND HEAD OF THE POWERFUL POLITBURO. THAT IS THE SAME POSITION PRIME MINISTER STALIN HOLDS IN THE PARTY IN RUSSIA.

THE NEW 63-MEMBER CENTRAL COMMITTEE MADE YUGOSLAVIA'S DEFIANCE OF THE COMINFORM EVEN MORE EMPHATIC BY RETURNING TO POLITBURO POSTS THREE TITO LIEUTENANTS WHO WERE SINGLED OUT FOR DENUNCIATION BY THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNIST INFORMATION BUREAU.

THE POLITBURO WAS EXPANDED FROM A MEMBERSHIP OF FIVE TO NINE.

THE COMINFORM, IN CHARGES PUBLISHED JUNE 28, ACCUSED TITO AND HIS LIEUTENANTS OF DEPARTING FROM MARXISM, OF NATIONALISM AND OF UNFRIENDLINESS TOWARD RUSSIA.

M248AED

A46

EDITORS

UPDATED--UPDATED TILDY, (A120) SUB THE FOLLOWING FOR FOURTH GRAPH, BEGINNING "TILDY'S X X X OF PARLIAMENT."

TILDY CAME INTO WORLD PROMINENCE AFTER WORLD WAR II. BUT HE HAD BEEN ACTIVE IN HUNGARY'S POLITICAL LIFE SINCE 1916. HE WAS ONE OF THE FOUNDING MEMBERS OF THE SMALL HOLDERS' PARTY IN 1930 AND LONG WAS A MEMBER OF THE LOWER HOUSE OF PARLIAMENT. HE BECAME THE PARTY'S LEADER IN 1940. TILDY HAD BEEN ORDAINED A CALVINIST CLERGYMAN IN 1929.

WHEN THE NAZIS XXX FIFTH GRAPH.

WD1221PED

TILDY

PARIS, JULY 30-(AP)-THE HUNGARIAN PRESS BUREAU IN PARIS RELEASED TODAY A DOCUMENT IT DESCRIBED AS ZOLTAN TILDY'S RESIGNATION AS PRESIDENT OF HUNGARY. THE DOCUMENT SAID TILDY STILL APPROVED OF HIS NATION'S COMMUNIST-DOMINATED GOVERNMENT AND HAD RESIGNED ONLY BECAUSE OF "THE VERY GRAVE MISTAKES FOR WHICH A PERSON OF MY ENTOURAGE IS RESPONSIBLE."

APPARENTLY THIS REFERRED TO THE ARREST OF HIS SON-IN-LAW, VICTOR CSORNOKY, ON CHARGES OF ESPIONAGE AND TREASON.

RO255PED

A62

BUCHAREST, ROMANIA, JULY 30-(AP)-THE COMINFORM BULLETIN TODAY ACCUSED PRESIDENT TRUMAN OF USING THE ARREST OF COMMUNIST LEADERS IN THE UNITED STATES AS A PROPAGANDA WEAPON IN THE FORTHCOMING ELECTION CAMPAIGN.

THE BULLETIN ADDED THAT THE CALLING OF A SPECIAL SESSION OF CONGRESS WAS ANOTHER ELECTION MANEUVER.

LS843PED

RHODES, JULY 30-(AP)-COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE CABLED THE SECURITY COUNCIL TODAY HE IS CHECKING A REPORT THAT THE ARABS HALTED THE FIRST SUPPLY CONVOY INTO JERUSALEM.

AN ISRAELI REPRESENTATIVE IN THE HOLY CITY SAID THE FIRST ATTEMPT BY JEWS TO BRING SUPPLIES INTO JERUSALEM SINCE THE TRUCE WENT INTO EFFECT WAS STOPPED BY ARAB SOLDIERS AND CIVILIANS NEAR LATRUN.

THE U.N. MEDIATOR ALSO SAID HE HAD RECEIVED A REPORT FROM MAHMOUD FAHMY NOKRASHI PASHA, PRIME MINISTER OF EGYPT, THAT TWO LANDING CRAFT LOADED WITH WAR MATERIEL AND SUPPLIES LEFT BARI, ITALY, FOR PALESTINE, JULY 26.

THE MEDIATOR SAID HIS ACTING CHIEF OF STAFF HAD BEEN TOLD TO TAKE THE NECESSARY MEASURES INVOLVING OBSERVERS ON LAND, SEA AND IN THE AIR.

LS856PED

B12KX (SINO)

NIGHT LEAD CHINESE WAR (120)

PEIPING, JULY 30-(AP)-COMMUNIST ABANDONMENT OF YINGKOW, MANCHURIAN SEAPORT 115 MILES SOUTH OF MUKDEN, WAS REPORTED TODAY BY GEN.FU TSO-YI'S NEWSPAPER.

FU'S NORTH CHINA GOVERNMENT COMMAND GAVE NO CONFIRMATION, BUT IT IS KNOWN THAT TROOPS FROM MUKDEN HAVE BEEN DRIVING TOWARDS THE PORT FOR THE PAST WEEK.

THE PAPER, PING MIN JIH PAO, SAID THE COMMUNISTS BURNED MANY BUILDINGS AND TOOK ALL ABLE-BODIED MEN WITH THEM.

OTHER PRO-GOVERNMENT DISPATCHES SAID THERE WERE CONTINUING SMALL CLASHES ALONG THE PEIPING-MUKDEN RAILWAY JUST SOUTH OF THE GREAT WALL AND ON THE PEIPING-HANKOW RAILWAY A FEW MILES SOUTH OF PEIPING.

INTENSIFIED BOMBING OF COMMUNIST POSITIONS NEAR TAIYUAN WAS REPORTED FROM THAT SHANSI PROVINCE CAPITAL.

KK315PCS

YOKOHAMA, JULY 30-(AP)-SAZAE CHIUMA WAS SENTENCED TODAY TO TEN YEARS AT HARD LABOR FOR BEHEADING AN AMERICAN PRISONER AND ORDERING THE BEHEADING OF FOUR OTHERS.

A U. S. EIGHTH ARMY COMMISSION FOUND THAT THE JAPANESE FORMER ENSIGN HAD CARRIED OUT ORDERS OF SUPERIORS IN THE EXECUTION OF THE AMERICAN FLYING BOAT CREW ON CELEBES ISLAND IN OCTOBER, 1944.

THOSE SLAIN WERE LT. (JG) WILLIAM F. GOODWIN, JR., OF NEW YORK; AVIATION ORDNANCE MAN PAUL E. SCHILLING, OF CLINTON, N. Y.; AND AVIATION MACHINIST'S MATES JAKE H. SILVA OF ST. PAUL, MINN.; RAYMOND L. CART OF PARIS CROSSING, IND.; AND HARVEY E. HARBECKS OF FOWLER, COLO.

FJ635PCS

30.24- 19449

TOKYO, JULY 30-(AP)-THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT WAS ORDERED BY OCCUPATION HEADQUARTERS TODAY TO RETURN TO CHINA MORE THAN 23,000,000 POUNDS OF COPPER COINS LOOTED DURING THE WAR.

(NO FACE VALUE FOR THE COINS WAS GIVEN, BUT AT THE CURRENT AMERICAN PRICE OF ABOUT 20 CENTS A POUND, THEY WOULD BE WORTH MORE THAN $4,600,000 PURELY AS METAL.)

THE JAPANESE ALSO WERE ORDERED TO RETURN TO THE BRITISH NEARLY 1,500,000 POUNDS OF NICKEL AND 134,000 POUNDS OF COPPER COINS, AND TO THE FRENCH 231,000 POUNDS OF NICKEL AND 37,400 POUNDS OF COPPER.

THE NETHERLANDS GOVERNMENT IS TO GET BACK 5,639 SILVER INGOTS OF UNSTATED VALUE.

KK&817PCS

112KK

MANILA, SATURDAY, JULY 31-(AP)-U. S. ARMY HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT THE RYUKYUS, WHICH INCLUDE STRATEGIC OKINAWA, WILL GO UNDER A SEPARATE COMMAND TOMORROW.

THE NAME OF THE HEADQUARTERS IN THE PHILIPPINES WILL BE CHANGED FROM THE PHILIPPINE-RYUKYU COMMAND TO THE PHILIPPINES COMMAND.

FJ943PCS

JUL 1948

NIGHT LEAD UNDATED INTERNATIONAL (430)

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER V.M. MOLOTOV WAS NOT IN MOSCOW YESTERDAY (FRIDAY) WHEN U.S. AMBASSADOR WALTER BEDELL SMITH SOUGHT AN APPOINTMENT TO DISCUSS FOUR-POWER NEGOTIATIONS OVER BERLIN, GERMANY AND POSSIBLY ALL OF EUROPE.

THE SOCIALIST PRESS IN BERLIN CHARGED THE RUSSIANS WITH DELAYING TACTICS. DIPLOMATS IN WASHINGTON SPECULATED THAT IF MOLOTOV'S ABSENCE CONTINUES FOR MANY DAYS AN ATTEMPT WOULD BE MADE TO APPROACH PRIME MINISTER STALIN DIRECTLY. A STATE DEPARTMENT SPKESMEN REFUSED TO SAY WHETHER MOLOTOV'S BEING OUT OF TOWN WAS A "BRUSH OFF."

AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH REPRESENTATIVES AGREED AT RECENT CONFERENCES IN LONDON AND BERLIN ON THE NEXT STEP TO BE TAKEN IN SEEKING TO APPROACH RUSSIA. THE WESTERN ALLIES REPORTEDLY ARE WILLING TO ENTER INTO FOUR-POWER TALKS ON VARIOUS EAST-WEST DISPUTES ON CONDITION THAT THE SOVIET BLOCKADE OF BERLIN IS LIFTED.

U.S. OFFICIALS IN BERLIN SPECULATED THAT THE RUSSIANS MIGHT DECLARE CLOSED ONE OR MORE OF THE THREE AIR CORRIDORS USED BY AMERICAN AND BRITISH PLANES IN FLYING SUPPLIES TO THE BESIEGED CITY.

THE RUSSIAN OFFICIAL BERLIN NEWSPAPER HINTED AT SUCH AN ACTION. IT DEMANDED "URGENT MEASURES FOR THE PROTECTION OF SOVIET PLANES FROM POSSIBLE CATASTROPHES" AND CHARGED THAT AMERICAN AND BRITISH AIRCRAFT WERE VIOLATING SAFETY RULES WITH LOW LEVEL FLIGHTS OVER THE SOVIET ZONE.

ONE RESPONSIBLE OFFICER SAID THE AMERICANS WOULD IGNORE ANY RUSSIAN DECLARATION BARRING FLIGHTS IN THE CORRIDORS.

A RUSSIAN OFFER TO FEED ALL BERLIN DREW LITTLE RESPONSE FROM THE 2,000,000 GERMANS IN THE WESTERN SECTORS OF THE CITY. IN THREE DAYS OF REGISTRATION ONLY 3,800 WESTERN BERLINERS SOLICITED RATION CARDS IN THE SOVIET SECTOR, WESTERN BERLIN NEWSPAPERS SAID.

THE RUSSIANS CHARGED THE ANTI-COMMUNIST BERLIN CITY ADMINISTRATION WAS SABOTAGING SOVIET FEEDING EFFORTS. CITY OFFICIALS RIDICULED THE CHARGE.

A8

THE WAY WAS CLEARED IN HUNGARY FOR THE COMMUNISTS TO TAKE A STILL FIRMER GRIP ON THAT COUNTRY. ZOLTAN TILDY, 59-YEAR-OLD FORMER LEADER OF THE SMALLHOLDER PARTY, RESIGNED.

HE LEFT HIS POST UNDER CONDITIONS SIMILAR TO THOSE WHICH LED TO THE OUSTER OF PREMIER FERENC NAGY IN MAY, 1947. NAGY WAS OBLIGED TO RESIGN WHEN A COMMUNIST COUP OCCURRED WHILE HE WAS ON A VACATION IN SWITZERLAND.

A SHORT TIME BEFORE TILDY'S RESIGNATION THE INTERIOR MINISTRY ANNOUNCED THAT HIS SON-IN-LAW, DR. VICTOR CSORNOKY, HAD BEEN ARRESTED ON UNSPECIFIED CHARGES OF SPYING AND TREASON. CSORNOKY RETURNED TWO WEEKS AGO FROM HIS POST AS MINISTER TO EGYPT AND RESIGNED THURSDAY.

AT NUERNBERG, GERMANY, AN AMERICAN MILITARY TRIBUNAL SENTENCED 13 DIRECTORS OF THE I. G. FARBEN CHEMICAL COMBINE TO PRISON TERMS RANGING FROM 18 MONTHS TO EIGHT YEARS. THE PENALTIES WERE THE MILDEST YET IMPOSED IN THE SERIES OF WAR CRIMES TRIALS THERE.

A DOZEN DIRECTORS WALKED OUT OF NUERNBERG JAIL FREE MEN. TEN WERE ACQUITTED OUTRIGHT ON ALL WAR CRIMES CHARGES. THE OTHER TWO WERE AMONG THOSE CONVICTED BUT THEIR SENTENCES WERE SO LIGHT THAT CREDIT FOR THE TIME THEY ALREADY HAD SERVED IN JAIL MEANT THEIR IMMEDIATE RELEASE.

WB656PED

JUL 1948

UNDATED INTERNATIONAL

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

THE RUSSIANS RAILED TODAY AT THE ELECTED ANTI-COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT OF BERLIN AND RENEWED VAGUE THREATS TO CLOSE AIR CORRIDORS TO THE BLOCKADED CITY.

MOSCOW ADVISES SAID THE CHANCES ARE GOOD FOR A FOUR-POWER CONFERENCE, PROBABLY IN SEPTEMBER IN PARIS, TO AIR THE CRISIS. THE SOCIALIST NEWSPAPER IN BERLIN SAID, HOWEVER, THAT RUSSIAN FOREIGN MINISTER MOLOTOV IS ON A VACATION FROM MOSCOW AND THAT THE WESTERN POWERS' AMBASSADORS MAY NOT BE ABLE TO CONSULT HIM AS THEY WISH WITHIN A FEW DAYS.

ONLY 3,800 OF THE MORE THAN 2,000,000 GERMANS IN WESTERN BERLIN APPLIED IN THREE DAYS FOR RUSSIAN RATIONS IN RESPONSE TO THE RUSSIAN OFFER TO FEED ALL BERLIN--AT A RUSSIAN PRICE, OF COURSE, AND IN RUSSIAN MONEY.

THE RUSSIANS ASSERTED THE BERLIN CITY ADMINISTRATION IS "SABOTAGING" SOVIET FEEDING EFFORTS BY PREVENTING UNLOADING OF GRAIN BARGES. U.S. MILITARY GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN SAID THAT IS "A LOT OF POPPYCOCK." THE GERMANS DENIED IT.

THE CITY COUNCIL PASSED 85 TO ONE A RESOLUTION TERMING THE RUSSIAN BLOCKADE A "CRIME AGAINST HUMANITY." THE COMMUNIST BLOC HAD WALKED OUT.

THE OFFICIAL RUSSIAN NEWSPAPER SAID BRITISH AND AMERICAN PLANES WERE VIOLATING FLYING RULES IN THE AIR CORRIDORS AND "URGENT MEASURES ARE NECESSARY." THE BRITISH SAID RUSSIAN FIGHTERS BUZZED

THREE PLANES.

THIRTEEN OF THE 24 DIRECTORS OF THE I. G. FARBENINDUSTRIE WERE CONVICTED OF WAR CRIMES AND GIVEN TERMS OF 18 MONTHS TO EIGHT YEARS. ONE OF THE FOUR AMERICAN JUDGES PROTESTED THE PENALTIES WERE TOO LIGHT. ALL 24 WERE ACQUITTED OF THE STIFFEST COUNTS IN THE INDICTMENT, OF PLOTTING AND WAGING AGGRESSIVE WAR. CHAIRMAN CARL KRAUGH OF THE TRUST, WHICH ONCE DID BUSINESS AROUND THE WORLD, GOT SIX YEARS. THE PENALTIES, AFTER 11 MONTHS OF TRIAL, WERE THE MILDEST OF ANY MAJOR WAR CRIMES TRIAL.

THE DEATH TOLL IN THE FARBEN PLANT EXPLOSION IN LUDWIGSHAFEN STOOD AT 138 KNOWN DEAD AND FROM 200 TO 250 MISSING AND PRESUMED DEAD. FRENCH SOLDIERS TOLD AMERICAN TROOPS THEIR "GALLANT SERVICES" NO LONGER WERE NEEDED, AND THE GIS WITHDREW INTO THEIR OWN ZONE ACROSS THE RHINE.

ISRAEL, THE FLEDGLING JEWISH STATE, DEMANDED NEW TERRITORY IN PALESTINE. FOREIGN MINISTER MOSHE SHERTOK SAID ISRAEL PLANS IMMEDIATE STEPS TO PLACE JERUSALEM UNDER JEWISH RULE. HE SAID THE JEWS WILL REFUSE TO ALLOW 300,000 PALESTINE ARAB REFUGEES TO RETURN HOME UNTIL THEY ARE CONSIDERED A MINORITY. HE SAID THE JEWS WILL DEMAND "HEAVY INDEMNITIES" FROM THE ARABS FOR WAR COSTS. THE JEWS SAID THE EGYPTIANS ATTACKED THEM IN SOUTHERN PALESTINE.

THE JOB OF PRESIDENT ZOLTAN TILDY OF COMMUNIST HUNGARY WAS THREATENED. TILDY BELONGS TO THE SMALL HOLDERS PARTY, WHICH HAD AN ELECTED MAJORITY BEFORE THE RED COUP. NOW HIS SON-IN-LAW, MINISTER TO EGYPT VICTOR CSORNOSKY, HAS BEEN ARRESTED AND ACCUSED OF SPYING AND TREASON.

PREMIER MARSHAL TITO, WHO DARED DEFY THE KREMLIN AND ITS COMINFORM, WAS REELECTED SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE YUGOSLAV COMMUNIST PARTY AND MEMBER OF ITS POLITBURO. AN INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OPENED IN BELGRADE TO DECIDE WHETHER THE DANUBE WOULD BE A FREE NAVIGATION ROUTE. RUSSIA'S ANDREI VISHINSKY WAS THERE.

IN FRANCE, GEN. CHARLES DE GAULLE BEAT THE HUSTINGS WITH SPEECHES IN AN EFFORT TO GAIN A CLEAR MAJORITY FOR HIS RIGHTIST RALLY OF THE FRENCH PEOPLE PARTY.

SYRIA CHALLENGED THE BIG FOUR POWERS TO BRING THE BERLIN CRISIS BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS. RUSSIA, THE U.S., BRITAIN AND FRANCE WERE ACCUSED OF FRIGHTENING THE WORLD.

M&EZ902AED

A

WITH MIGHT LEAD COMMUNIST

WASHINGTON, JULY 30-(AP)-WILLIAM W.REMINGTON, COMMERCE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL ACCUSED TODAY BEFORE A SENATE COMMITTEE OF HAVING GIVEN WARTIME MILITARY INFORMATION TO A RUSSIAN SPY SAID TONIGHT "I AM NOT AND NEVER HAVE BEEN A MEMBER OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY."

ELIZABETH BENTLEY, A ONE-TIME AGENT OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY WHO LATER LEFT IT AND TOLD THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION WHAT SHE HAD BEEN DOING, HAD IMPLICATED REMINGTON BEFORE THE SENATE COMMITTEE.

IN ADDITION TO GETTING INFORMATION FROM REMINGTON, SHE SAID HE HAD COLLECTED COMMUNIST DUES FROM HIM ALTHOUGH HE WAS "A BIT IRREGULAR" ABOUT PAYING THEM.

REMINGTON TONIGHT DENIED MISS BENTLEY'S ASSERTIONS AND EXPRESSED CONFIDENCE HE CAN PROVE HIS INNOCENCE WHEN HE APPEARS BEFORE THE SAME SENATE COMMITTEE TOMORROW MORNING.

IT HAS BEEN INQUIRING INTO REPORTS THAT IMPORTANT GOVERNMENT POSTS HAVE BEEN HELD BY PERSONS WITH SUBVERSIVE TENDENCIES.

AT A NEWS CONFERENCE TONIGHT, HE SAID AT THE TIME MISS BENTLEY CONTACTED HIM HE WAS ONLY 24 YEARS OLD. HE IS NOW IN HIS EARLY THIRTIES.

"I ADMIT I WAS VERY GULLIBLE. I DID THINGS I WOULD NOT DO NOW."

JUL 1948

A101WX

HE SAID THE "DUES" WERE WHAT HE BELIEVED WERE CONTRIBUTIONS TO REFUGEES AND NEEDY PERSONS THAT FLED FASCISM.

AS TO WHAT SHE CALLED SECRET INFORMATION, HE SAID HE THOUGHT SHE WAS A REPORTER AND GAVE HER NOTHING MORE THAN HE GAVE OTHER REPORTERS.

"I HAVE A VERY HIGH REGARD FOR MISS BENTLEY AND BELIEVE SHE IS SINCERE IN WHAT SHE SAYS BUT I QUESTION HER MEMORY," HE ADDED.

"SHE IS A VERY COURAGEOUS PERSON AND I TAKE MY HAT OFF TO HER COURAGE BUT NOT HER MEMORY." HE SAID HE BELIEVED THE NATION OWED HER A DEBT OF GRATITUDE FOR EXPOSING COMMUNISM.

"I BELIEVE" REMINGTON SAID, "THERE WERE MEN IN THE GOVERNMENT WHO WERE THOROUGHLY IMPLICATED IN HER COMMUNIST RING."

BUT HE SAID HE DID NOT BELIEVE "THE REAL MEMBERS OF THE ESPIONAGE RING WOULD BE CAUGHT."

HE RECALLED THAT HE APPEARED BEFORE THE NEW YORK GRAND JURY IN 1947.

"I AM SURE," HE SAID, "THAT I ANSWERED ALL QUESTIONS TO THE SATISFACTION OF EVERYONE BECAUSE NOTHING HAS HAPPENED SINCE."

REMINGTON SAID HE REGRETTED THAT THE QUESTIONS NOW BEFORE THE SENATE COMMITTEE WERE NOT RAISED LONG AGO AND SETTLED.

NOW IN THE OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, HE HAS BEEN PUT ON INDEFINITE LEAVE UNTIL THE QUESTION OF HIS ASSOCIATIONS HAS BEEN CLEARED UP.

HE WAS BORN IN NEW YORK BUT WAS TAKEN BY HIS PARENTS AT AN EARLY AGE TO RIDGEWOOD, N.J. WHERE THE FAMILY MADE ITS HOME.

J1055PED

GREENSBORO, N.C., JULY 30-(AP)-MARY PRICE, CHAIRMAN OF THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY OF NORTH CAROLINA TONIGHT DESCRIBED AN ACCUSATION THAT SHE IS A COMMUNIST AS "FANTASTIC."

THE ACCUSATION WAS MADE BEFORE A SENATE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE TODAY BY MISS ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY.

"IT IS AN OBVIOUS EFFORT TO 'SMEAR' THE GREAT NEW PROGRESSIVE PARTY," MISS PRICE TOLD REPORTERS.

THE TAR HEEL PROGRESSIVE PARTY CHAIRMAN DECLINED TO ANSWER MISS BENTLEY'S CHARGE THAT SHE (MISS PRICE) WAS A COMMUNIST AGENT WHO "STOLE INFORMATION" FROM THE OFFICE OF COLUMNIST WALTER LIPPMANN, BY WHOM MISS PRICE WAS EMPLOYED FROM 1939 TO 1943. SHE SAID SHE WORKED FOR BUSINESS WEEK AS A GENERAL ASSIGNMENT REPORTER AFTER LEAVING LIPPMANN'S EMPLOY.

A NATIVE OF NORTH CAROLINA, MISS PRICE SAID SHE IS 39, ATTENDED WOMAN'S COLLEGE HERE AND GRADUATED FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

SHE IS A FORMER EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OF THE COMMITTEE FOR NORTH CAROLINA OF THE SOUTHERN CONFERENCE FOR HUMAN WELFARE, A POST SHE RESIGNED TO TAKE THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY CHAIRMANSHIP LAST JANUARY.

ASKED FOR "YES" OR "NO" ANSWERS TO MISS BENTLEY'S CHARGES, MISS PRICE SAID SHE HAD NO COMMENT, PENDING FURTHER ADVICE FROM HER ATTORNEY.

ET1127PES NM

30.24- 19451

HUNGARIAN (300)
BY JOHN M.HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON, JULY 30-(AP)-VICTOR CSORNOKY, HUNGARIAN DIPLOMAT NOW UNDER ARREST IN BUDAPEST, ONCE SERVED ABOUT A YEAR IN WASHINGTON AS COUNSELLOR IN THE HUNGARIAN LEGATION.

CSORNOKY WAS REMEMBERED BY AMERICAN DIPLOMATS HERE TODAY AS A MAN FRIENDLY TO THE WESTERN WORLD AND SOME SUGGESTED THAT THIS ATTITUDE MAY HAVE GOT HIM INTO TROUBLE WITH THE COMMUNIST MASTERS OF HUNGARY.

DIPLOMATIC RECORDS SHOW THAT CSORNOKY'S NAME FIRST APPEARED ON THE STATE DEPARTMENT LIST IN FEBRUARY 1946 AND THAT IT WAS DELETED IN THE JULY 1947 LIST, INDICATING THAT HE HAD RETURNED TO HUNGARY. SUBSEQUENTLY HE BECAME MINISTER TO EGYPT.

THE RESIGNATION OF PRESIDENT ZOLTAN TILDY, WHICH CAME ABOUT AFTER THE HUNGARIAN GOVERNMENT ACCUSED HIS SON-IN-LAW, CSORNOKY, OF CONNIVING WITH THE WESTERN POWERS, WAS TENTATIVELY INTERPRETED HERE AS PROBABLY ONE MORE MOVE IN A MOSCOW DIRECTED CAMPAIGN TO TIGHTEN THE COMMUNIST HOLD OVER ALL EASTERN EUROPE.

AMERICAN OFFICIALS NOTED THAT TILDY, AS THE FIRST POSTWAR PRESIDENT OF HUNGARY, HAD SURVIVED THE COMMUNIST SEIZURE OF POWER IN MAY 1947 EVEN THOUGH HE WAS A MEMBER OF THE SMALLHOLDER PARTY WHOSE PRIME MINISTER, FERENC NAGY, FLED TO THE UNITED STATES.

AMERICAN OFFICIALS SAID THEY NEVER WERE SURE WHETHER TILDY WAS DELIBERATELY UNCOOPERATIVE WITH THE COMMUNISTS. THEY CONSIDERED THE REAL BOSS OF THE GOVERNMENT, PRIME MINISTER DINNYES, TO BE UNDER COMMUNIST CONTROL IN SPITE OF THE FACT THAT HE TOO WAS A SMALLHOLDER BY PARTY LABEL.

THE PRESENT AMERICAN MINISTER IN BUDAPEST IS SELDON CHAPIN, WHO HAS NOT HAD TIME TO REPORT HIS OWN VIEWS ON TODAY'S DEVELOPMENTS TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT. OFFICIALS HERE, HOWEVER, RECALL THAT THEY HAVE BEEN EXPECTING A GENERAL PURGE IN EASTERN EUROPE PROMPTED LARGELY BY MOSCOW'S UNCERTAINTY OVER SOME OF THE PRESENT SATELLITE RULERS AS A RESULT OF THE SPLIT WITH MARSHALL TITO IN YUGOSLAVIA.

GW1254PED

JUL 1948

WASHINGTON, JULY 30-(AP)-JOHN FOSTER DULLES, FOREIGN AFFAIRS ADVISER TO GOV.THOMAS E.DEWEY, DISCUSSED THE BERLIN CRISIS TODAY WITH STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS AND CONGRESSIONAL LEADERS. HE DECLINED TO TELL REPORTERS THE NATURE OF THE TALKS.

DULLES DIDN'T SAY WHOM HE CONSULTED AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT. AT THE CAPITOL, HE SAW CHAIRMAN VANDENBERG (R-MICH) OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE AND CHAIRMAN EATON (R-NJ) OF THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE.

"THE NEXT SECRETARY OF STATE," EATON TOLD REPORTERS, POINTING TO DULLES. "HERE'S A LAWYER WITH HIS HANDS IN HIS OWN POCKETS."

DULLES SAID HE ALSO TALKED WITH EATON ABOUT ACTION ON A PROPOSED $65,000,000 LOAN FROM THE UNITED STATES FOR THE UNITED NATIONS TO BUILD ITS HEADQUARTERS IN NEW YORK.

DULLES REMARKED THAT DEWEY HAS "COME OUT IN FAVOR OF THE LOAN."

J1024PED

ARMY SEGREGATION (1

WASHINGTON, JULY 30-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN INSISTS THAT AN EVENTUAL END TO "JIM CROWISM" IN THE ARMED FORCES WILL BE HIS AIM AS LONG AS HE IS COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

HE TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE YESTERDAY THAT THE "EQUALITY" ORDER HE ISSUED MONDAY MEANT JUST THAT.

THE SUBJECT CAME UP WHEN A REPORTER SAID GEN. OMAR BRADLEY, ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF, HAD BEEN QUOTED AS SAYING HE FAVORS SEGREGATION AMONG THE LOWER ECHELONS OF THE ARMY. THE NEWSMAN ASKED WHETHER THAT IS CONSISTENT WITH MR. TRUMAN'S "EQUALITY OF TREATMENT AND OPPORTUNITY" ORDER.

THE PRESIDENT SAID HE HAD BEEN INFORMED BY SECRETARY OF THE ARMY ROYALL THAT BRADLEY HAD MADE NO SUCH STATEMENT.

THEN, TO ANOTHER QUESTION WHETHER HIS ORDER AIMS AT AN EVENTUAL END OF SEGREGATION, MR.RUMAN REPLIED YES.

THE DAY AFTER MR. TRUMAN ANNOUNCED HE WAS SETTING UP A SEVEN MAN COMMITTEE TO PUT THE NON-SEGREGATION POLICY INTO EFFECT, BRADLEY TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE AT FT. KNOX, KY.:

"THE ARMY IS NOT OUT TO MAKE ANY SOCIAL REFORMS. THE ARMY WILL PUT MEN OF DIFFERENT RACES IN DIFFERENT COMPANIES. IT WILL CHANGE THAT POLICY WHEN THE NATION AS A WHOLE CHANGES IT."

MR. TRUMAN HAS NOT ANNOUNCED MEMBERSHIP OF THE COMMITTEE TO CARRY OUT THE "EQUALITY" ORDER, WHICH SPECIFIES "DUE REGARD TO THE TIME REQUIRED TO EFFECTUATE ANY NECESSARY CHANGES WITHOUT IMPAIRING EFFICIENCY OR MORALE."

SU623AED

CHICAGO,JULY 30-(AP)-"THE PEACEMAKERS," A PACIFIST GROUP IN CONVENTION HERE, ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT ITS MEMBERS WOULD REFUSE TO SERVE IN THE ARMED FORCES IN PEACE OR WAR.

A STATEMENT FROM THE 50 DELEGATES REPRESENTING 12 STATES ADDED THAT MEMBERS WOULD PICKET DRAFT REGISTRATION SITES AUGUST 30.

ALSO INCLUDED IN THE GROUP'S RESISTANCE PLANS ARE: REFUSAL TO MAKE OR HANDLE OR TRANSPORT THE WEAPONS OF WAR, REFUSAL TO PAY TAXES FOR WAR PURPOSES, AND THE ORGANIZATION OF NATION-WIDE, NON-VIOLENT STRIKES AND NON-COOPERATIVE MOVEMENTS.

A.J.MUSTE, A NEW YORK MINISTER WHO IS CHAIRMAN OF THE CHICAGO CONFERENCE, IS THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OF THE FELLOWSHIP OF RECONCILIATION. THE FOR, A RELIGIOUS PACIFISTS GROUP, WAS ORGANIZED IN ENGLAND IN 1914. IN MAY, MUSTE SAID HE OBTAINED THE PLEDGE OF 350 MINISTERS THROUGHOUT THE NATION TO URGE A RESISTANCE TO CONSCRIPTION.

RS1001PCD

JUL 1948

CAMP PENDLETON, CALIF., JULY 30-(AP)-THE MARINE CORPS TODAY RETIRED TWO OF ITS WAR HEROES--BRIG. GEN. JAMES P. S. DEVEREUX AND HIS EXECUTIVE OFFICER IN THE DEFENSE OF WAKE ISLAND, COL. GEORGE H. POTTER.

DEVEREUX WAS PROMOTED FROM A COLONEL TO BRIGADIER GENERAL AT THE RETIREMENT CEREMONY BEFORE 500 LEATHERNECKS OF THE FAMED FIRST DIVISION. HE HAD SPENT 25 OF HIS 31 YEARS AS A MARINE.

THE RETIRING GENERAL WAS COMMENDED FOR HIS "GALLANT LEADERSHIP AGAINST OVERWHELMING ODDS."

HIS SMALL FORCE OF MARINES REPULSED JAPANESE LANDING ATTEMPTS FOR 14 DAYS BEFORE BEING OVERWHELMED ON WAKE.

DEVEREUX, POTTER AND OTHERS WHO SURVIVED THE FIGHTING WERE HELD PRISONERS IN JAPAN UNTIL THE WAR'S END.

MAJ. GEN. GRAVES B. ERSKINE, COMMANDER OF THE FIRST DIVISION, PRESENTED DEVEREUX WITH HIS GENERAL'S STAR. HE HAS BEEN SERVING AS INTELLIGENCE OFFICER OF THE DIVISION.

A NATIVE OF CHEVY CHASE, MD., DEVEREUX SAID HE WOULD LEAVE SOON FOR HIS FARM AT STEVENSON, MD.

FJ1032PCS NM

UNITED NATIONS
BY MAX HARRELSON

LAKE SUCCESS, JULY 30-(AP)-THE SECURITY COUNCIL EXPECTS SOME FANCY FIREWORKS NEXT WEEK WHEN IT TACKLES THE TRIESTE QUESTION.

THIS PROBLEM HAS BEEN A HEADACHE FOR THE UNITED NATIONS EVER SINCE THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS AGREED IN NEW YORK LATE IN 1946 TO GIVE THE SECURITY THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR GUARANTEEING THE INTEGRITY OF THE FREE TERRITORY.

UP TO NOW, HOWEVER, MOST OF THE CONTROVERSY HAS EITHER BEEN BEHIND THE SCENES--OVER SELECTION OF A GOVERNOR FOR TRIESTE--OR OUTSIDE THE U.N. ENTIRELY.

THE ISSUE WAS ASSURED A THOROUGH AIRING WHEN MARSHAL TITO'S YUGOSLAV GOVERNMENT CALLED ON THE COUNCIL WEDNESDAY TO BLOCK WHAT IT CALLED AN AMERICAN-BRITISH PLOT TO TURN THE FREE TERRITORY OVER TO ITALY. BOTH THE U.S. AND BRITISH PROMPTLY SAID THEY WERE READY TO DISCUSS THE TRIESTE PROBLEM.

NO DAY HAS BEEN SET FOR THE OPENING OF THE TRIESTE DEBATE, BUT INFORMED QUARTERS SAID IT WOULD BE EARLY IN THE WEEK.

SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER JACOB A. MALIK WILL BE PRESIDING, AS COUNCIL PRESIDENT FOR AUGUST. RUSSIA AND YUGOSLAVIA THEREFORE, WILL BE IN THE LIMELIGHT TOGETHER AT THE U.N. FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE THE COMINFORM'S ATTACK ON TITO.

AS USUAL, THE RUSSIANS WERE SILENT REGARDING THEIR PLANS, BUT IT WAS GENERALLY AGREED THEY WOULD HAVE TO SUPPORT YUGOSLAVIA ON TRIESTE, IN VIEW OF THEIR PAST STAND.

AT PRESENT, YUGOSLAVIA ADMINSTERS ONE ZONE IN THE FREE TERRITORY AND THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN JOINTLY ADMINISTER THE OTHER ZONE. THE WESTERN POWERS SEVERAL TIMES HAVE REJECTED YUGOSLAV DEMANDS FOR A COMBINED HEADQUARTERS.

P553AED

Lake Success, N. Y., July 30-(AP)-Lev Sychrava, who once argued for freedom of the press before the United Nations, was reported today to have escaped Czechoslovakia to England.

Sychrava is a close friend of Former President Eduard Benes. He formerly was editor of the national resistance newspaper, Narodni Osvobozeni. He was arrested in June and accused of trying to cross the border illegally.

Dr. Jan Papanek, former Czechoslovak delegate to the U. N., said Communist President Klement Gottwald had kept Sychrava in jail for some weeks but that he fled to England after his release.

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Western Powers Give Molotov Plans To End Disputes

1948 AUG 1948

ENVOYS GET UNEXPECTED INTERVIEWS

Observers Feel Russia Will Provide Careful Thought To Reply

Moscow, July 31 (AP)—Envoys of the three big Western powers were granted unexpected interviews with Vyacheslav M. Molotov, Russian Foreign Minister, tonight, and gave him their latest proposals for settling East-West differences.

The American Embassy announced officially that Walter Bedell Smith, United States Ambassador, saw Molotov for more than an hour this evening. Russian authorities said yesterday Molotov was "not in Moscow" and the speed with which he returned to the Russian capital surprised United States spokesmen. They said they hardly expected him to return so soon.

NIGHT

Separate Interviews

Frank Roberts, Britain's special envoy, said he also had been granted a separate interview with the Soviet Foreign Minister, and French sources indicated that their representative, Ambassador Yves Chataigneau, likewise had conferred with Molotov.

Neither Smith nor Roberts would comment on the nature of the conversations.

It was considered probable that following tonight's talk there would be no new developments in the latest approach of the Western powers to Russia on the German and Berlin questions until early next week. Experienced Moscow observers felt the Russians would give careful thought to their reply.

Terms Given To Russia

In any case, both Smith and Roberts were reported to feel that the Russians "are not in a hurry."

Roberts, who is private secretary to Ernest Bevin, British Foreign Secretary, has not set a deadline for his departure for London. He said he could not predict when he will leave the Russian capital.

[In London, a responsible British diplomat said the United States, Britain and France had given to Russia in writing their terms for entering into four-power negotiations to end the East-West cold war.

[He said when Smith, Roberts and Chataigneau saw Valerian A. Zorin, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, last night, they left aide memoires with him. They were written versions of their oral statements to him.

Intend To Stay In Berlin

[The British diplomat said the Western statements to Zorin made it clear that:

[1. They reject Russia's argument that their right to remain in Berlin has been forfeited by their decision to set up a west German government.

[2. They intend to stay in Berlin.

[3. They are prepared to talk things over with the Russians, not only on Berlin and other German problems, but also on East-West differences all over Europe.

[4. While ready for these talks on the highest levels, they first expect Russia to restore traffic links between Berlin and the western occupation zones, and to drop other forms of pressure against the Western powers.]

URGENT SUBJECTS

Molotov apparently returned from his vacation in view of the urgency of the subjects being pressed by Smith, Roberts and Chataigneau.

American sources expressed hope earlier today that Molotov would be able to return to the capital, but the speed of his reaction to their requests surprised them. They said they hardly expected he would return to Moscow so soon.

Several authoritative sources close to Smith and Roberts appeared to feel that the Soviet Foreign Minister's quick return was a good sign.

W. German Rule Plans Stand, Clay Says

Berlin, July 31 (AP)—Gen. Lucius D. Clay declared today that there is "absolutely no change in the plans of the three Western powers to proceed with the establishment of responsible self-government in western Germany."

The American Military Governor made this statement at a news conference when asked for comment on a report that the United States, Britain and France would freeze the arrangement for establishing a western German government pending discussions on the German problem with the Russians.

Earlier, German non-Communists in Berlin had charged that Moscow was giving the Western powers a run-around.

The *Social Democrat*, official Socialist party newspaper, expressed doubt that Molotov was absent from the Russian capital.

DAY

Air Blockade Hinted

The United States, meanwhile, made plans to step up its Berlin air lift amid rumors that the Russians may try to close one or more of the three lanes American and British planes use to fly supplies to the blockaded city.

Military Air Transport Command headquarters in Washington said last night that it is suspending its regular American trans-continental service over two routes to make 28 large transports available for the air lift.

Russian-controlled newspapers in the city virtually acknowledged today that Moscow is practicing political blackmail with the blockade.

The *National Zeitung* predicted that if the Western powers begin negotiations with Moscow "the formula might well be: For the Western powers to withdraw their currency from Berlin in exchange for the restoration of transport."

Russ Offer New Bait

Meanwhile, the Russians offered new bait to win over 2,075,000 Germans in the blockaded Western sectors and thus extend Communist control over the entire city.

This time the Communist-controlled German Economic Commission of the Russian zone offered raw materials and power to industries in the Western sectors, which the blockade has crippled or forced to close.

The proviison was that finished products must be delivered to the commission for sale in the Russian zone or in the Soviet-dominated eastern European countries.

If they could work this, the Communists would achieve what they have long sought—an economic stranglehold over all Berlin and the city's virtual incorporation into the Soviet zone.

Denounced As "Trick"

Non-Communist newspapers immediately denounced the new Soviet gesture as "another trick."

Maj. Gen. E. O. Herbert, British commandant in Berlin, previously had warned Berliners to beware of such Communist overtures because they "mean that Berlin would be caught up into a Communist dictatorship and exploited for the Russians just as the Soviet zone has been exploited."

The Russians' gesture of offering work to Berlin's jobless—at a price—followed their offer to feed the entire city beginning tomorrow.

The catch is that western Berliners—now getting their full official food ration through the air lift—must register for ration cards in the Russian sector of the city and pay in Soviet-sponsored currency. Germans in the western sectors have shown little interest in the Soviet food offer.

Photos Of Arriving Food

Russian-controlled papers carried numerous pictures today of grains and potatoes reportedly arriving from the Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia.

A responsible officer said the Americans will continue to fly in supplies, despite any Russian declaration barring flights in the corridors.

"The only way they can stop us is to shoot us down," he said.

Diplomatic circles in Washington said last night that the United States, Britain and France may seek to carry directly to Premier Stalin their new joint request for an end to the blockade.

Low Flying Alleged

This speculation arose after the State Department had received word from Ambassador Walter Bedell Smith in Moscow that Molotov is "on vacation." The British and French envoys also had asked to see Molotov.

Smith had just returned from conferences with other United States diplomats in Berlin and London.

The latest hint that the Russians might try to close the air corridors to Berlin was printed yesterday in the official Soviet newspaper *Taegliche Rundschau*.

Council Set Up Corridors

The paper demanded "urgent measures for the protection of Soviet planes from possible catastrophes" and charged that American and British aircraft are violating safety rules with low-level flights over the Russian zone.

The three air corridors to the West were agreed upon in the Four-Power Allied Control Council on November 30, 1945. The Council now is inactive.

Possibly anticipating that their supply fleet might need fighter cover, both the Americans and British have enlarged their bases in western Germany to handle combat planes.

A recently arrived force of sixteen American jet planes will fly over the Munich area today to familiarize pilots with the territory. Later they will take part in a joint aerial review with Thunderbolt fighters.

Allied Officials See Zorin On Berlin Crisis

Washington, July 31 (AP)—The United States, Britain and France have taken a "preliminary step" in Moscow toward renewing their demand for an end to the Berlin crisis.

Disclosing this, the State Department said today that the American and French ambassadors and British representatives called separately last night on Deputy Foreign Minister Valerian A. Zorin at the Soviet Foreign Office.

The Western envoys are armed with new instructions to seek a settlement at Berlin and leave open a way for general negotiations with Russia.

DAY

Molotov On Vacation"

The Western Allies previously had been told that Foreign Minister Molotov was on "vacation." They were referred to Zorin as the next ranking official.

Michael J. McDermott, department press official, said American Ambassador Walter Bedell Smith saw Zorin at 6 o'clock, Moscow time. French Ambassador Yves Chataigneau called on him one hour later.

At 10 o'clock, Foreign Secretary Bevin's special representative, Frank Roberts, and the ranking staff diplomat at the British Embassy in Moscow, Chargé D'Affaires Harrison, conferred with Zorin.

Step Is Not Defined

McDermott declared that he could not say what was the nature of the preliminary step nor "what it is we're asking for."

From developments to date, however, it appeared certain that the purpose of the Western power contacts with the Deputy Foreign Minister is to impress at once upon the first available Soviet official the gravity with which the West views the situation and the insistence of the ambassadors for conferences in Moscow at the highest levels.

Since word was sent out that Molotov was on vacation, it has appeared increasingly probable that the Western envoys might seek direct contact with Premier Stalin in their efforts to employ every resource of diplomacy to try to solve the dangerous problem.

ALLEGES TITO CATERS TO U. S.

Cominform Paper Also Lays Killings to America.

London, July 31 (A. P.).—Premier Marshal Tito is accused of trying to make Yugoslavia dependent upon "American imperialism" in the August issue of the Cominform bulletin.

The Communist International Bureau's publication, released yesterday, also accused the United States of responsibility for attempts on the lives of Communist leaders in Italy and Japan.

DAY

The renewed attack on Tito came in an unsigned editorial on the front page and an article inside by Vasile Luca, Romanian Finance Minister.

Luca accused Tito of transforming Yugoslavia into a "bourgeois republic dependent on American imperialism." The article expressed hope, however, that Tito will admit mistakes and "switch back to the true path of internationalism, Marxism and Leninism."

Blames Wall Street Money.

The publication said that Wall Street money bought the gun used by the would-be assassin of Italian Communist leader Palmiro Togliatti this month.

In the case of the attempt upon the life of Communist leader Kyuichi Tokuda in Japan on July 20, the editorial said the attacker "did not even bother to hide under the mask of a fanatic" but "went straight to the American Intelligence Service for his reward."

The attempt on Tokuda's life was made by a disillusioned Communist, Ichiro Koga, who surrendered to the police at the scene of the attack. Togliatti was attacked by a young Sicilian student, Antonio Pallante, a nationalist, who claimed no party affiliation.

Slav Officials In U.S. Divided On Tito Stand

Washington, July 31 (AP)—Yugoslavia's diplomatic missions in the United States today were split by the dispute between Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia and the international Communist party high command.

Ambassador Sava N. Kosanovic said in response to inquiries that two officials of the embassy in Washington and three members of the Yugoslav delegation to the United Nations had joined in a denunciation of Tito. Kosanovic, who declined to provide any other information immediately, characterized the five as minor officials.

ALFRIED KRUPP GETS 12 YEARS

10 Others Receive Sentences For War Crimes

READY

Nuernberg, Germany, July 31 (AP). Alfried Krupp von Bohlen und Halbach, 41-year-old heir to the vast Krupp munitions empire, was sentenced today to serve twelve years in prison for exploiting slave labor and plundering occupied countries under the Nazi regime.

An American military court convicted Krupp and ten high Krupp officials of war crimes in a 50,000-word judgment handed down by a three-man tribunal.

Sentences ranging from 34 months to 12 years were meted out to the other ten defendants. Of the twelve men tried, only Karl Heinrich Pfirsch, 71-year-old dean of the Krupp board of directors, was acquitted on all counts.

NIGHT

Prison Matter Trial

The judges, who reached a verdict that the convicted men were guilty beyond "a reasonable doubt," were headed by Judge H. C. Anderson, of Jackson, Tenn. The other two were Judge Edward J. Daly, of Hartford, Conn., and William J. Wilkin, of Seattle, Wash.

The sentences came after a six-month trial. The Krupp officials originally were indicted on three counts of planning to wage aggressive war, plundering the property of conquered countries and exploiting slave labor.

The most serious charge, that of conspiring aggressive war, was dismissed after a month's testimony for lack of evidence. The main reason for the dismissal was that the prosecution had aimed most of its evidence at old Gustav Krupp, then found him too ill to face trial. Alfried Krupp is his son. He entered active participation in the firm in 1943.

Convicted Men And Sentences

Those convicted, and their sentences, were:

KRUPP, convicted on both remaining counts, twelve years.

EWALD O. LOESER, 60, finance and administration chief, convicted on both counts, seven years. (Loeser was absent today because of illness.)

EDUARD HOUDREMONT, 52, Luxembourg-born metallurgist, convicted on both counts, ten years.

ERICH MUELLER, 56, designer of the "Gustav" gun which blasted Stalingrad, convicted on both counts, twelve years.

FRIEDRICH W. JANSSEN, 61, head of the Krupp Berlin office, convicted of both counts, ten years.

KARL F. EBERHARDT, 54, head of machine sales and war material, convicted on both counts, nine years.

MAX OTTO IHN, 58, personnel chief, convicted on slave-labor charge, nine years.

HEINRICH L. KORSCHAN, 54, director of Bertha Works in Breslau, convicted on slave-labor charge, six years.

FRIEDRICH VON BUELOW, 59, Krupp liaison man with the Gestapo, convicted on slave-labor charge, twelve years.

WERNER L. LEHMANN, 44, labor procurement official, convicted on slave-labor charge, six years.

HANS GUSTAV KUPKE, 63, head of foreign workers camps and experimental firing ranges, convicted on slave-labor charge, two years, ten months and ten days.

In the case of Kupke, who received the mildest sentence, it was timed exactly to the length of time he has been imprisoned while the trial was prepared and conducted. Consequently he was ordered released immediately.

The sentencing of the prisoners followed a day-long reading of the judgment in which the Krupp munitions officials were found guilty of seizing plants in France and Holland after the German invasions and of leaping wholeheartedly into the Nazi slave labor scheme.

Krupp, who took over the billion dollar enterprise from his ailing father, Gustav, and his mother, Bertha, from whom the First World War "Big Bertha" was named, was convicted of starving and mistreating concentration camp workers and using prisoners of war to make guns for the Nazi war machine.

The judgment found that Krupp employed almost 12,000 foreign "slaves" and 2500 prisoners of war in their 100 factories in the Ruhr. Many died from the hard work and bad living conditions.

In showing that "treatment of the Eastern workers (Russians and Poles) was inhumane" the court mentioned a memorandum to works managers stating "Russian civilian workers are to be treated in the same way as prisoners of war. Any sympathy is false pity."

Children as young as six years were used as "labor," the opinion said.

2 DISSENTS FILED

Two dissents were filed to the majority opinions.

In one, Judge Wilkin agreed with the general findings but thought they did not go far enough.

The second dissent was by Judge Anderson, who found fault with the majority on the sentence of Loeser because he was connected with the July 20, 1944, putsch against Hitler.

Anderson also objected to the majority rule on Krupp himself in which the defendant's property was ordered confiscated. Since Alfried Krupp took over complete control of the concern in 1943, this could mean the United States now assumed control over all Krupp property. Most of it is in the British occupation zone, being operated by British military government officials.

The U. S. prosecution demanded confiscation of the property of the entire Krupp combine. Just who owns what never has been straightened out, however.

Alfried Krupp Gets 12-Year Sentence

READY

Nuernberg, Germany, July 31 (AP)—Alfried Krupp von Bohlen und Halbach was convicted on two war crimes counts and sentenced today to twelve years in prison.

Krupp, 41-year-old heir to the Krupp munitions works, was convicted of exploiting slave labor and plundering Nazi-occupied lands. The United States military court convicted ten other Krupp directors on the slave-labor count, five of them on the plunder count, and acquitted one of the twelve defendants.

DAY

A 50,000-word judgment said the directors of the Ruhr gun plant, backbone of the German war machine since the days of Bismarck, committed crimes even in excess of Hitler's orders.

Three-Man Court

The judgment was handed down by a tribunal consisting of H. C. Anderson, of Jackson, Tenn.; Edward J. Daly, of Hartford, Conn., and William J. Wilkin, of Seattle.

In addition to Krupp, the following men were sentenced:

EWALD O. LOESER, 60, finance and administration chief, 7 years.

EDUARD HOUDREMONT, 52, Luxembourg-born metallurgist, 10 years.

ERICH MUELLER, 56, designer of the "Gustav" gun which battered Stalingrad, 12 years.

FRIEDRICH W. JANSSEN, 61, head of the Krupp Berlin office, 10 years.

MAX OTTO IHN, 58, personnel chief, 9 years.

KARL F. EBERHARDT, 54, head of machine sales and war metériel, 9 years.

HEINRICH L. KORSCHAN, 53, director of the Bertha works in Breslau, 6 years.

FRIEDRICH VON BUELOW, 59, liaison man with the Gestapo, 12 years.

WERNER H. LEHMANN, 44, labor procurement official, 6 years.

HANS GUSTAF KUPKE, 63, head of the foreign workers camps and experimental firing ranges, 2 years, 10 months, 10 days.

Krupp, Loeser, Houdremont, Mueller, Janssen and Eberhardt were convicted of plundering Nazi-occupied lands.

Kupke's sentence was timed exactly to the number of days he has been held. He was ordered released at once.

The judgment said Krupp employed almost 12,000 foreign slaves and 2,500 prisoners of war in 100 factories in the Ruhr. It said many died from the conditions and the hard work.

Drew Army Complaints

Conditions were so bad, the court noted, that even the German Army high command complained to the Krupps. Workers were given no protection from bombing raids, were fed starvation diets and were made to live in "ash bins, dog kennels, old baking ovens and self-made huts," the court declared.

In barbed-wire camps set up by the Krupps "the inmates fought for a dry spot on which to sleep at night and those who lost were forced to stand on their feet all night," the judgment continued.

"Treatment of the eastern workers was inhumane. The defendant Ihn in a memorandum to works managers stated: 'Russian civilian workers are to be treated in the same way as prisoners of war. Any sympathy is false pity.'"

Foiled Nazi Orders

The court said that by 1944 children as young as 6 were being used as laborers. It added that the Krupps were powerful enough to balk at any Nazi orders on the subject of slave labor.

"The guilty were not acting under compulsion or coercion exerted by the Reich authorities," the court said. "Upon the facts found, we conclude beyond a reasonable doubt that the defendants are guilty."

"We are convinced beyond a reasonable doubt," the court said, "that defendants Krupp, Loeser, Houdremont, Mueller and Janssen participated actively in the spoliation of France and Holland and that Eberhardt participated in the spoliation of France."

At the same time, Karl Pfirsch, Korschan, Ihn and von Buelow, four other Krupp directors, were acquitted of the plundering charge.

Specific Cases Cited

Specific cases of plunder were cited as "proved" by documents introduced by United States prosecutors during the six months trial of the Krupp officials.

Notably listed were the seizure of the Austin plant in France, the Alsthom plant in Belfort, France, which was moved to Germany by the Krupps, the Elmag factory at Mulhouse in Alsace.

It was found that Krupp even chose a special office in Paris from which to "profit from the continental-wide anti-Jewish policy of the Nazi regime."

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46 U. S. FIGHTERS FLY OVER MUNICH

Wiesbaden, Germany, July 31 (A. P.).—Forty-six American fighters flew over Munich today in what was officially described as a review.

DAY

Sixteen F-80 jet fighter Shooting Stars and thirty F-47 Thunderbolts participated. They buzzed one another to add a spectacular touch to the review.

It was the first time that all sixteen jets, which arrived recently from the United States, had flown together over Germany. Leading the formation was Lieut.-Col. David C. Schilling of Traverse City, Mich., who led them across the Atlantic.

The show, which lasted about an hour, was reviewed by Col. Malcolm M. Stewart of Hampton, Va., commanding officer of the Furstenfeldbruck Air Base, where the jets are based.

RUSSIA OPENS DANUBE DOORS FOR WALKOUT

Take - It - Or - Leave - It Choice Is Given To Britain, France And U.S.

J. Singleton

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, July 31 (AP)—Andrei Vishinsky, the Soviet delegate, challenged the Western powers today to accept Eastern bloc decisions in the Danube conference or take a walk.

The take-it-or-leave-it choice to Britain, France and the United States in the eleven-nation gathering was offered in these words:

"The door (to the conference) was opened for you to come in. The door is open for you to go out."

That was his defiant answer to the stand taken a few minutes before by France against committing herself to any recommendations which disregard her existing and "acquired" rights in the Danube, Europe's 1,800-mile international waterway.

NIGHT

Austria Loses Voting Rights

Adrien Thierry, chief of the French delegation, had declared his country intends to reserve all its rights under past Danubian conventions and "will not consider herself bound by any recommendations" at this one.

The French position was supported by Britain and Austria.

This was a few hours after Vishinsky had served notice that "we are going to have a Danube conference here and we are going to put it to work even though a small minority may disagree with us."

Russia and her six satellites—Yugoslavia, Romania, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Bulgary and Soviet Ukraine—have the power in the conference to vote anything they want as long as they stick together. Austria, the eleventh member of the conference, lost her fight for voting rights today and is only an observer. The vote was seven to two, with France abstaining.

Vishinsky Charges "Pressure"

His face reddened, Vishinsky took the floor after Thierry had spoken. He quoted the Thierry statement and then flung out his arms and exclaimed:

"In other words we are facing an ultimatum.

"This is the language of dictators, of bosses, of corporations.

"We will not accept such ultimatums. We will disregard them. We will pass them by."

He then opened the door for the Western powers to a walkout.

He charged the Western powers with using "pressure to get their way" and of "daily violations of international agreements."

He cited the Treaty of 1921 on the Danube and said the big Western powers had excluded Russia from participation in that conference, and had changed it twice without abiding by stipulations requiring a two-thirds majority.

Vishinsky Says Times Change

Thierry and Sir Charles Peake for Britain argued that under international law the old treaty must be abrogated by all signers before it can be replaced.

Vishinsky retorted that Germany, Austria, Italy, Belgium and Greece all signed the 1921 convention.

"If we follow your reasoning," he said, "such a convention could not be changed without their approval. Why didn't you insist that they be invited?"

Turning to the British delegation, he said, "You, Sir Charles, must recognize that times have changed. For new times, new tunes are written, and in new times no one should sing old tunes."

The United States has announced its interest in the conference is as an occupying power in Germany, which has a direct interest in the Danube.

The Balkan peace treaties provided for a Danube conference to implement treaty provisions calling for free navigation and commerce on the international waterway.

QUARREL IN PARTY

On the other hand the Eastern bloc has taken up the slogan, "The Danube for the Danubians."

The vote on Austria demonstrated again that the Russians and Yugoslavs are keeping their quarrel strictly within Communist Party bounds and are not allowing it to spread to governmental level.

Ales Bebler, Assistant Foreign Minister for Yugoslavia, told a reporter today that relations between the Yugoslav and Russian delegations had been extremly cordial both in and out of the conference.

Yield On Danube, Or Get Out Of Partey, Russ Tell Allies

J. Singleton

Belgrade, July 31 (AP)—Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei A. Vishinsky told the West's representatives today to accept decisions of the Communist-dominated Danube River conference or get out.

Russia has overwhelming voting strength in the conference. Delegates said it seemed likely she will get the kind of Danube navigation agreement she wants.

"The door was open for you to come," Vishinsky snapped at the Western delegations. "The door is open for you to go out."

DAY

Irked By French Stand

The Soviet Minister's tirade was touched off by a French assertion that France would not be bound by any conference decision which failed to recognize that France had "acquired rights" in central Europe's great waterway. Britain supported the French position.

Vishinsky termed this an "ultimatum." He declared:

"We will not accept such ultimatums. We will disregard them. We will pass them by."

Vishinsky added that Russia would refuse to consider any question "under pressure." He accused the Western powers of violating international agreements "daily."

West Faces Squeeze-Out

The exchange came amid fresh indications that the Eastern nations were determined to squeeze the West out of future administration of the Danube.

Czechoslovakia announced that the Eastern nations could not accept the idea of rights in the Danube having been acquired by previous agreements.

One thing was certain at the opening session:

Vishinsky was leading the eastern bloc and delegates from all the "people's democracies," including Yugoslavia, were following his line without hesitation.

Eastern Bloc In Control

This is the first important international conference in which Russia and her Communist neighbors have controlled a majority of the vote. The eastern bloc is represented by Russia, the Soviet Ukraine, Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, Romania, Czechoslovakia and Hungary.

Britain, the United States and France therefore stand to be heavily outvoted.

The conference will determine the future control of the 1,800-mile Danube River—the principal lifeline of central Europe.

Even Blessed Yugoslavs

Vishinsky even blessed the Yugoslavs who recently were denounced by the Russian-led Cominform. He said Yugoslavia should be included among the conference's sponsors, since "without her invitation we could not have come here."

He told the 78 delegates that "we are going to have a Danube convention here and we are going to put it to work even though a small minority may disagree with it."

It was believed he was referring to the British, French and Americans when he mentioned a minority.

Political differences between Russia and Premier Marshal Tito were being deeply submerged. It is assumed that in the conference they may never show up.

But Russia's primary interest in the Danube involves the joint navigation corporation she has formed with all of her Eastern followers, including Yugoslavia.

The Yugoslav Communists early in their battle with the Cominform pointed out that they are not too interested in such a joint corporation. They said they would prefer to run their own corporation.

Thus the Yugoslav stand will be watched with extreme interest if Russia tries to drive through a convention which will be favorable to her joint corporation.

Vishinsky Visits Simic

Newspapers announced today that Vishinsky paid a routine courtesy call on Yugoslav Foreign Minister Stanoje Simic.

Adrien Thierry, French delegation chief, said Russia had made it apparent she would make her position prevail at the conference. He said France intends to reserve all her rights under past Danube agreements, even if outvoted here.

Czech Foreign Minister Vladimir Clementis said "we cannot accept the principle of acquired rights" in control of the waterway. He said past conferences had been dominated by the great powers, but now "the Danube countries are all sovereign states."

The United States has argued that it has a responsibility in Danube decisions as one of the occupying powers in Germany.

Tito Returns To Summer Home

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, July 31 (AP).—An official source said today that Premier Marshal Tito returned yesterday to his summer home in Bled to continue a vacation which had been interrupted by the Yugoslav Communist party congress.

Despite Tito's repudiation of Cominform charges against his party, economic relations between Yugoslavia and Russia have improved in the last two weeks, the informant said.

The Ministry of Foreign Trade was reported to have concluded several commercial agreements concerning deals in wool and certain types of machinery. Details could not be obtained.

DUTCH FORMING CABINET

Van Schaick Undertakes Task After Beel Gives Up

THE HAGUE, July 31 (AP)—Former Prime Minister L. J. Beel returned to Princess Regent Juliana today his commission to form a new Cabinet. J. R. H. van Schaick of the Catholic People's party was instructed to try to form a new Cabinet. Mr. van Schaick is chairman of the lower house of Parliament.

Dr. Beel's former Cabinet, which came into power in May, 1946, was dissolved early this month when general elections were held.

American Travel Hits New High In Holland

The Hague, July 31 (AP)—American travel in Holland has hit a new high this summer, the Netherlands Tourist Bureau reports, and the figure may even go higher as a result of efforts to extend the season into the autumn.

Present estimates are that 16,500 Americans will have visited Holland by the end of the summer. These include about 12,000 tourists from the United States, 3,000 from the American forces in Germany and 1,500 students coming under the auspices of various organizations such as the American Youth Hostelers, the International Students Service, Experiment in International Living, and International Seminars.

Socialist Is Nominated As Hungary President

BUDAPEST, Hungary, July 31 (AP).—Hungary's Unified Labor Party today nominated Arpad Szakasits for the Presidency to succeed Zoltan Tildy. The unanimous action apparently assured his election by Parliament Monday.

Szakasits, now Deputy Premier, led his Socialists into a merger with the Communists in the Unified Labor Party last June. He is the Labor Party's chairman.

NO OPPOSITION EXPECTED

It is reasonable to suppose that no other candidates will be put forward tomorrow when the leaders of the various political parties meet.

Tildy resigned yesterday a few hours after the Interior Ministry announced that his son-in-law, Dr. Victor Csornoky, had been arrested on unspecified charges of spying and treason.

His resignation paved the way for the Communists to tighten their grip on Hungary. Tildy was the first President of the Hungarian Republic, which was proclaimed in 1946.

CRISIS DENIED

A Foreign Office spokesman said there was no political crisis in the country.

Csornoky returned here two weeks ago from his post as Minister to Egypt. He resigned that post Thursday. A Foreign Office spokesman said there was written evidence against him in the hands of Hungarian authorities.

The spokesman said Csornoky had committed his crime in Cairo. He added that no official representative of a foreign power was involved.

Tildy, in a letter of resignation to the Speaker of the Parliament, said that he had "always fully agreed, and also agree today, with the entire policy of the Hungarian people's democracy and with the activity of the Government of the Republic." He added:

"It is not political disagreement which made me resign. The reason for my unchangeable decision is that a person who belonged to my close entourage committed a great crime against the interests of the Hungarian State Republic and our people . . ."

(In Washington former Premier Ferenc Nagy said Tildy's resignation was part of an effort to tighten Moscow's grip on the Soviet satellite states. Nagy said Russia distrusts non-Communists in the Eastern European countries "even if they are pliant tools." He said there was a new wave of arrests in Hungary but said he doubted a full-fledged purge was in progress.)

Tildy was a former leader of the Smallholder Party, which was strongly supported by the National Peasants. With his resignation, the last prominent Smallholder Party man has disappeared from Hungarian public life.

Traditionally the peasants are the backbone of Hungary. The Smallholders swept the 1945 elections. The Communists became the second largest party. This balance was upset when the Smallholder Party was whittled down by purges of its membership.

In last September's elections the Communist-dominated Government bloc, composed of Communists, Socialists, Smallholders and National Peasants was announced to have polled 63 percent of the vote. Government spokesmen said the Communists got 21 percent of the vote, the Smallholders 15 percent and the Social Democrats 14 percent.

Sebastopol Industries Rebuilt By Russians

Sebastopol, July 31 (AP)—This old city on the Black Sea—so badly damaged by the German occupation—is regaining its place as one of the principal cities of Russia.

Ten of the biggest factories are working at full capacity again. The power station is turning out more electricity than before the war, now supplying Sebastopol, Simferepol, Bakhchirsari, Yalta and Balaklava. Three water mains have been restored and another, along the shores of the Black Sea, is being laid out.

The Black Sea fleet is once again in Sebastopol waters.

Anyhow, O'Brien Flies in Style

Moscow, July 31 (A. P.).—Sgt. Joseph O'Brien of New York left for the United States today on Ambassador Walter Bedell Smith's personal plane. The Russians have asked that the Army authorities in Washington take disciplinary action against him on charges that he engaged in altercations with Soviet citizens last fall.

Csornoky's Wife Scouts Hungarian Spy Charge

Cairo, July 31 (AP)—The wife of Dr. Victor Csornoky, former Hungarian Minister to Cairo, said today she is "absolutely convinced" her husband is innocent of the espionage and treason charges on which he is held in Budapest.

Mrs. Csornoky is ill in a hospital here. Her father, Zoltan Tildy, resigned as President of Communist-controlled Hungary after her husband's arrest.

She said she could not understand what caused her father, "in his reported letter of resignation, to make the remarks attributed to him" about her husband.

Remained In Cairo

On the bed beside her lay a newspaper telling of Csornoky's arrest and the resignation of Tildy. In it she had read her father's announced letter of resignation, which said his decision was caused by the fact that "a person who belonged to my close entourage committed a great crime against the interests of the Hungarian state republic and our people."

Mrs. Csornoky was ill when her 29-year-old husband, former counselor at the Hungarian Legation in Washington, returned to Hungary about two weeks ago. They have one son, Laszlo, 2½, who also is in Egypt.

Was In Underground

Friends said Csornoky, a lawyer, joined the underground movement headed by his future father-in-law when the Germans occupied Hungary in 1944. The couple was married a short time later by an uncle of the bride.

Tildy, a former clergyman, was sentenced to death by the Germans but eluded them. One of Mrs. Csornoky's brothers spent seven months in a Gestapo prison.

Csornoky was sent to Washington at the end of 1945 and served in the Hungarian Legation there until the beginning of 1947. Later in 1947 he accompanied his mother-in-law to the United States at the invitation of the Order of the Eastern Star.

Chiang In Shanghai; Fiscal Edict Hinted

Shanghai, July 31 (AP)—Chiang Kai-shek flew to Shanghai late yesterday, apparently for conferences on China's growing economic crisis.

He has been conferring with top Shanghai and Nanking economic advisers at the mountain resort of Mokanshan.

It was believed these conferences and his surprise visit to Shanghai had something to do with pressure being brought by United States aid officials to get China to do more to help herself.

Sizzling With Rumors

Roger Lapham, head of the Economic Co-Operation Administration in China, has been making this point repeatedly. He now is in Peiping after a survey trip to Mukden.

Shanghai sizzled with rumors that the government is about to clamp down on this financial capital of China with drastic measures designed to halt the runaway inflation, hoarding and black marketing of United States dollars.

One highly placed informant said the Government Sunday will seal all safe deposit boxes in Shanghai banks in order to get its hands on millions in United States currency and gold bars supposedly hidden there.

Life In China; Yak-Tail Tale Arouses Yuan

Nanking, July 31 (AP)—Those Tibetan yak-tail salesmen peddling their wares in Washington had better look out—the control Yuan of the Chinese Government is after them.

Irked by dispatches from the United States that a Tibetan mission was in the United States trying to drum up trade for Tibet—and, incidentally, sell a few more yak tails—the Control Yuan wants to know who gave them permission to go to America to sell anything.

A Foreign Office spokesman said the Tibetans had not been issued Chinese passports through Nanking but possibly had obtained them from Chinese consulates "somewhere outside."

Feng Yungshien, a Control Yuan member, proposed that the Foreign Office investigate the Tibetan mission.

"Our Government," Feng said, "seems to have forgotten the fact that Tibet is still under the Suzerainty of China. Tibet is semi-autonomous but it is still politically responsible to China."

50,000 Deported By Russ: Claim

Seoul, July 31 (AP)—The United States Army said today about 50,000 North Koreans have been arrested and deported to cold Karafuto, the Russian island north of Japan.

"Their deportation followed investigations ordered by Soviet authorities to determine if they entertain democratic ideas or have expressed a willingness to instigate anti-Communist acts," an army statement said.

"The Soviet propaganda tells the people of North Korea that those deported are well treated."

The army declined to say where it got its information. Karafuto is the former Japanese half of Sakhalin Island.

JAP LEFTISTS DEFY CABINET

Only MacArthur Order Will Halt Strikes, Unionists Say

Tokyo, July 31 (AP)—The Japanese Cabinet today forbade government workers to strike, but Leftist unions said it would take a specific order from Gen. Douglas MacArthur to stop them.

The Cabinet attributed responsibility for its recent decree covering 3,000,000 unionized employés to the supreme commander of the occupation.

Actually, it went farther than MacArthur had suggested, telling the restive workers they "have no right to collective bargaining of a restrictive nature backed up by threats such as a strike or sabotage."

Passes Buck To General

MacArthur, in a letter July 22 to Premier Hitoshi Ashida, said that strikes by public employés should be prohibited and advised Ashida to strengthen his Cabinet's authority against "minority pressure." He did not raise the collective bargaining issue.

Privately elated, the Cabinet adopted today's ordinance and passed the buck to the General, in effect saying to the powerful unions, "MacArthur made us do it." The Cabinet also broke off current negotiations over wage demands.

The Japanese labor problem, simmering for nearly three years, was thus brought close to a head. The problem, briefly, is how to control left-wing unions which are intent upon using their growing power politically as well as economically.

Climax Due On August 7

Government workers are the main strength of these unions and were in the forefront of scheduled general strikes in 1947 and last March. Both times MacArthur had to intervene to prevent the walkouts.

The present crisis is due for a climax August 7, when the required "cooling off" period ends.

Kazuyoshi Dobashi, head of

30.24- 19457

the Government Communications Workers Union, said his union would strike in defiance of the Cabinet order unless MacArthur specifically forbade it.

Other leftwing unions and the Communist party have joined in this attitude.

Occupation authorities were prepared for growing tension. Communists scheduled a rally for Wednesday to welcome home Kyuichi Tokuda, their secretary general, who was injured slightly in an assassination attempt in southern Japan July 19.

Jap Cabinet Bans All Strikes By State Workers

Tokyo, July 31 (AP)—The Japanese Cabinet today banned strikes by approximately 3,000,000 Japanese Government workers.

In an accordance made effective immediately, the Cabinet told Government workers they could not strike in demand of higher wages and had no right "to collective bargaining of a restrictive nature, backed up by threats such as a strike or sabotage."

Violators would be subject to jail sentences of less than a year and fines of less than 5,000 yen.

Acceptance Is Likely

The ordinance will remain in effect until it is rejected by the Japanese Diet or until its provisions are incorporated by the Diet into Japan's National Public Service Law. Since conservative factions control the Diet, there is little likelihood the ordinance will be rejected.

The ordinance carries out suggestions incorporated in a letter from General MacArthur on July 22 to Prime Minister Hitoshi Ashida. The Japanese Cabinet interpreted the suggestion as an order from the Allied occupation commander.

Earlier, Kazuyoshi Dobashi, head of the powerful leftist Communication Workers, told correspondents his union would strike anyway unless MacArthur specifically forbade them to.

Growing Tension Seen

Occupation chiefs expect growing tension in the labor controversary next week.

The problem briefly is how to control left-wing unions which are intent upon using their growing power for political as well as economic advantage.

The approximately 3,000,000 Government workers threatened to strike last year and early this year, but a walkout was prevented by orders from General MacArthur.

The cooling-off period required after submission of the Government workers' demands ends August 7.

New Army Command

Manila, July 31 (AP)—United States Army headquarters announced today that the Ryukyus, which include strategic Okinawa, will go under a separate command tomorrow. The name of the headquarters in the Philippines will be changed from the Philippine-Ryukyu command to the Philippines command.

U.S. Officials Named In Leaks To Soviet

Washington, July 31 (AP)—Lauchlin Currie, one time aide to the late President Roosevelt, and Harry Dexter White, former assistant secretary of the Treasury, were named by ex-Soviet Agent Elizabeth T. Bentley today as two from whom the Russians got secret wartime information.

In a sensation-studded congressional hearing, Miss Bentley ticked off one name after another of Government officials she said were sources of "political and military" information gathered by the Soviet spy ring she was in.

Her testimony was under oath to the House Un-American Activities Committee which picked up where a Senate group left off yesterday in hearing the blond Vassar graduate's story. Startled committee members said they would ask for a special grand jury to look into the question of whether there should be prosecutions.

Knew Of Code Work

Miss Bentley swore

Currie was not a Communist, but he "gave us some information. He had inside information of Government policies." It was through Currie, she said, that information reached the Russians that the United States was about to "break" the Soviet code. ["Break" means learn to decipher. This would have permitted the United States to read secret Russian dispatches to the Soviet Embassy here. Code "breaking" was one of the greatest of wartime secrets.]

Currie, who is in business in New York, could not be reached there or at his home in suburban Scarsdale.

White was a member of what she called the "Silvermaster group" and "gave information to Mr. Silvermaster which was relayed on to me" and eventually to the Russians.

Names Russ Agent

She said she referred to N. Gregory Silvermaster and called him a Communist and Russian secret police agent who worked for the Farm Security Administration at that time. He is no longer with the Government.

And she named various others.

While Miss Bentley was testifying to the House committee, Senate investigators were questioning William W. Remington, Commerce Department official.

Miss Bentley told the senators yesterday that Remington was a Communist and gave her secret information on American plane production during the war.

Remington, under oath, told the senators he would have left the Government long ago except for "a firm conviction in my innocence."

Miss Bentley, a witness in the New York grand jury investigation that led to the indictment of twelve Communist leaders recently, also declared that Harry Dexter White, former Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, was a member of a group that gave information to Russian agents.

Held White House Job

In response to questions from members of the Senate expenditures subcommittee, Remington testified:

1. That at a time when the FBI was investigating his association with Miss Bentley he was offered a job with the Atomic Energy Commission.

2. He held a White House job and handled secret data also while under FBI investigation.

3. He resigned a Naval Reserve commission in th espring of last year by request, but did not connect the request with the FBI probe.

It was last Spring that he got into his present Commerce Department job which involves presiding over a committee to pass on exports to Russia.

Off Until Monday

Chairman Ferguson (R., Mich.) asked Remington, "If Russia desired to place a spy in the American Government do you know a more important spot to put him than on that committee?"

Remington said he could think of "several thousand" other places of more importance.

The Senate Committee then quit until Monday.

Miss Bentley spoke of two main "groups" in the Government with whom she dealt. She called one the "Silvermaster group" and the other the "Perlo group."

Lists Group Members

She said the latter group was named after its "ostensible leader" whom she identified as Victor Perlo, formerly employed in the War Production Board.

She named several former Government employés as members of the Perlo group.

These included:

Allen Rosenberg of the Foreign Economic Administration.

Donald Wheeler of the Office of Strategic Services.

Charles Cramer who she said was employed by both Senator Kilgore (D., W.Va.) and Pepper (D., Fla.) on the Senate subcommittee on education and labor.

Edward Fitzgerald of the War Production Board.

Harry Magidoff of the Commerce Department.

Names Red Personnel

She said Cramer told her he was a long standing member of the Communist party. She added that Rosenberg, Wheeler and Fitzgerald also were Communists.

Asked if White was a communist, Miss Bentley replied:

"I don't know whether he was a card-carrying Communist or not." But she insisted he gave information to Silvermaster.

Another member of the Silvermaster group, she said, was William Taylor, employed by the Treasury. She said Taylor was sent abroad and at one time served in Portugal.

Robert E. Stripling, committee counsel, brought out later that "according to our investigation" Cramer actually worked in Senator Pepper's office although on the pay roll of the Senate Education Committee.

He said Cramer's real name is Krivitsky. Miss Bentley said she understood that was right.

Representative Rankin (D., Miss.) said he had heard Cramer was "instrumental in working up charges for the persecution" of the late Senator Theodore Bilbo, of Mississippi.

Report Is Read

Stripling read from what he said was a Civil Service Commission report dealing with an investigation of Silvermaster's activities.

He said the commission went to Currie to get the "true facts" on Silvermaster. He said Silvermaster stayed on in Government service.

Miss Bentley listed as among those in the Silvermaster group: George Silverman, Frank Coe, William Gold and his wife, Irving Kaplin and Norman Bursler.

Identifies Abt

She said that John Abt was in the second "Perlo Group."

She said she believed he was with the PAC at one time or the PCA."

"You mean the CIO-PAC?" Representative Rankin inquired, referring to the CIO Political Action Committee.

She said that was it. She said Abt was in charge of the Perlo group before she came into contact with it, and she knew very little about him.

The witness, testifying in a pleasant, well-modulated voice with no hesitation whatever, said that Silverman originally was employed, she believed, with the Railway Retirement Board.

"When the war came," she said, "he got quite an important post as a civilian in the Air Corps in the Pentagon."

Collected Party Dues

Yes, she said, he was a Communist party member from whom she collected dues. And, to a question whether he supplied information, Miss Bentley answered:

"Oh, quite prolific information."

She identified Coe as a Treasury Department employé and Communist party member. She said she did not know his position in the department.

Gold also was a party member and supplied information, she said, and at the time was employed with the Foreign Economic Administration which later became the Board of Economic Warfare. She said his wife was in the Treasury Department.

Miss Bentley listed Kaplan with the War Production Board and Bursler with the Justice Department's anti-trust division.

As additional members of the Perlo group, Miss Bentley named a Sol Leshinsky wth UNRRA and Harold Glasser with the Treasury.

She said she had not met Glasser personally.

"He never produced any information," she said, "and we didn't consider him too valuable."

Stripling read off an employment record on Glasser.

Charges Denied

These and other disclosures led to a demand by Representative Thomas (R., N.J.), chairman of the House Un-American Activities Committee, for a special grand jury probe of "espionage in Government."

Miss Bentley told the Senate group yesterday that Remington gave her secret Government information during the war and she passed it on to Russian agents.

Remington denies that.

He told a Senate Expenditures subcommittee headed by Senator Ferguson (R., Mich.) that Arthur MacMahon, now a member of President Truman's Loyalty Board, recommended him for the Atomic Commission job.

Knew Of Inquiry

Remington also acknowledged that he resigned a Naval Reserve commission by request before he was given his present Government job, a key post concerned with trade with Russia. He is presently "on leave" from that job while the Senate committee inquiry is on.

He said he knew the FBI was investigating his dealings with Miss Bentley at the time the Navy asked his resignation but did not connect the request and the investigation.

Remington testified that the atomic job offer came last January.

Remington also testified that he served on a White House staff and handled secret and top-secret data at the same time he was under investigation by the FBI for "disloyal activities."

Helped On E.R.P.

The young official said he was a staff member for President Truman's council of economic advisers.

He said that in this place he was loaned to the special committee of Secretary of Commerce Harriman that developed the multibillion-

1948

dollar European Recovery Program.

In this spot, Remington told Ferguson, he handled much secret information. And while here he was summoned before a Federal grand jury by the FBI to answer "charges that had been made against me by Miss Bentley."

Had Civil Service Okay

Remington said he was placed upon the White House staff after being interviewed by Dr. Edwin G. Nourse, Leon H. Keyserling and other top-flight presidential advisors.

He took this place in March, 1947, he said. Previously he had spent a year with access to secret and confidential information in the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion, he said.

Remington said the Civil Service Commission approved him for this job in March, 1946, "almost a year after Miss Bentley made a report to the FBI."

Currie Was Top F.D.R. Adviser

Washington, July 31 (AP)—Lauchlin Currie, named by a onetime Communist spy as a source of secret wartime information for the Russians, was a top adviser to President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Currie, 45-year-old economist, resigned in 1945, two months after Mr. Roosevelt died, after having served the White House for six years. His resignation was accepted with "sincere regret" by President Truman who had persuaded him to stay on awhile.

Was College Teacher

Currie resigned because of what he termed "urgent personal considerations." Mr. Truman said he appreciated Currie's "constructive work" and his helpful counsel in the international economic field to both himself and Mr. Roosevelt.

The economist served as presidential administrative assistant from 193 9to 1945. He filled many other important posts, having been one of the fisrt college professors brought to Washington by Mr. Roosevelt in the early days of the New Deal's fight on the depression. He served the Treasury Department and the Federal Reserve Board.

Flew To China

During the White House period, Currie made two flying trips to China in 1941 and 1942 as the President's personal envoy. He also served as deputy administrator of the Foreign Economic Administration and headed a United States delegation on an Allied economic mission to Switzerland early in 1945.

In 1943, Currie was named an executive officer of the Office of Economic Warfare.

Currie now is in business in New York.

Currie's name was brought into a congressional investigation of wartime espionage by Miss Elizabeth T. Bentley, admitted ex-Russian spy. She said he was not a Communist but "gave us some information."

REMINGTON BARES OFFER OF 'A' JOB DESPITE INQUIRY

Says It Was Made at Time When He Was Under FBI Investigation.

Washington, July 31 (A. P.).—William Remington, 30, Department of Commerce official, today testified before the subcommittee on expenditures headed by Senator Ferguson (R.-Mich.) that he was offered a job on the Atomic Energy Commission at a time when the FBI was investigating his association with a Soviet spy.

Arthur MacMahon, now a member of President Truman's Loyalty Board, recommended him for the job last January, but he turned it down, he said, because he was still being questioned by the FBI agents.

Elizabeth T. Bentley testified before the same inquiry yesterday that Remington in war-time gave her secret Government information and that she, as a Soviet spy, passed it on to the Russians. Remington has denied that.

Today Remington acknowledged that he resigned a naval reserve commission by request before he was appointed to his present key post concerned with trade with Russia. He is "on leave" from that job pending the outcome of the Senate inquiry.

Was on White House Staff.

Remington also testified that he served on a White House staff and handled secret and top-secret data at the same time he was under investigation by the FBI on suspicion of disloyal activities. He was a staff member for President Truman's Council of Economic Advisers, he said, and in this place was loaned to Secretary of Commerce Harriman's special committee that developed hte multibillion dollar European Recovery Program. In this spot, Remington said, he handled much secret information. And while here he was summoned before a Federal Grand Jury by the FBI to answer charges made against him by Miss Bentley.

Remington said he was placed on the White House staff after being interviewed by Dr. Edwin G. Nourse, Leon H. Keyserling and other top-flight presidential advisors. This was in March, 1947, he said. Previously he had spent a year with access to secret and confidential information in the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion, he added.

Remington said that the Civil Service Commission approved him for this job in March, 1946, "almost a year after Miss Bentley made a report to the FBI."

Resignation From Navy.

Ferguson has declared that his committee is concerned not so much with the question of Remington's loyalty as with Government safeguards against letting Communist sympathizers get into key spots.

Remington said he resigned his naval reserve commission on April 2, 1947, after conversations with two Navy captains about his failure to answer a letter asking personal information. The letter, he said, was signed for by his wife, with whom he was not living, and he did not receive it until long afterward. He said that the FBI had talked with him before April, 1947, about his relations with Miss Bentley, but he did not connect the FBI investigation and the Navy's request for his resignation.

Remington said he served as an ensign during the war, and was trained by the Navy as a Russian language expert to translate Soviet weather reports. He said he never was much good at speaking the language and had had no dealings with the Russians while he served in London as an economic adviser in the setup headed by Ambassador Harriman.

Ferguson wanted to know if Remington thought it reasonable that the Navy wouldn't know about the FBI probe.

"I think the committee ought to know that several agencies did not have the fact until two years after the FBI knew of my relations with Miss Bentley," Remington said.

Previously Remington had told the committee that he was associated with Communist sympathizers while attending Columbia University in New York city. Remington has denied to reporters, however, that he was ever a Communist party member. Miss Bentley testified she collected party dues from him.

It was last spring that he landed in the Department of Commerce, where he presided over a committee to pass on exports to Russian. At this point, Ferguson (R.-Mich.) asked: "If Russia desired to place a spy in the American Government, do you know a more important spot to put him than on that committee?" Remington said he could think of several thousand other places of greater importance.

The committee adjourned to Monday after hearing Remington testify that he would have left the Government service long ago except for "a firm conviction in my innocence."

Remington Tells How to Get Job

WASHINGTON, July 31 (AP).—William Walter Remington, youthful Government official questioned by Senators today about his association with a onetime Communist agent, explained how he gets a Government job.

Chairman Homer Ferguson (R., Mich.) of the Senate inquiry wanted to know how Remington got various jobs.

"In the past I would call up a friend and say 'I turned down the last job you offered, but I'm interested and available now.'"

Remington said it always had worked and he now holds the top professional rating in Government service.

NAMED TO ATOMIC GROUP

Buckley of Bell Laboratories Is Made General Adviser

WASHINGTON, July 31 (AP)—President Truman today appointed Oliver E. Buckley, president of the Bell Telephone Laboratories of New York, as a member of the general advisory committee of the atomic energy commission. He reappointed Cyril Stanley Smith of Illinois and I. I. Rabi of New York.

Mr. Buckley formerly was a member of the communications and guided missiles division of the national defense research council, and a member of the industrial advisory group of the atomic energy commission. He is a graduate of Grinnell College in Iowa, and Cornell University, and has been president of the Bell laboratories since 1940.

P. E. Ryan Gets Refugee Post

WASHINGTON, July 31 (AP)—The International Refugee Organization said today Philip E. Ryan would become its chief of operations for the United States zone of Germany about Sept. 1. Mr. Ryan, a native of Waterville, Conn., is former director of international activities for the American Red Cross. He will be responsible for the care and maintenance activities for nearly 300,000 refugees and displaced persons in the United States zone.

Laws Governing Armed Forces To Be Unified

Washington, July 31 (AP)—A unified code of military justice for all the armed forces will be drafted to replace the present separate army and navy systems.

Secretary of Defense Forrestal today named a committee of civilian and military legal experts to draw up the new code for submission to the next session of Congress in January.

Harvard Man Directs Job

The group is headed by Edmund Morris Morgan, Harvard law school professor. Other members are Under Secretary of the Navy John Kenney, Assistant Secretary of the Army Gordon Gray and Assistant Secretary of Air Eugene M. Zuckert.

Congress made some changes in the Army's legal code when it approved the Selective Service Act. But Chairman Gurney (R., S.D.) of the Senate Armed Services Committee later wrote Forrestal that a uniform system was needed to try members of the Army, Navy or Air Force for violations of military law.

Now Using Separate Codes

At present, the Army has its own "articles of war" and the Navy "articles for the government of the Navy." The language and operation of the two codes are different at many points.

The Air Force uses the articles of war. The Coast Guard, in time of war a unit of the Navy, uses the navy articles.

August 4 Named Coast Guard Day

WASHINGTON, July 31 (AP). — President Truman today proclaimed Aug. 4 as Coast Guard Day. This is in recognition of the 158th anniversary of the revenue cutter service, which later became the Coast Guard.

"The services of the Coast Guard are invaluable to the people of this Nation," Mr. Truman declared, "and the work of its personnel is a vital contribution to the strength and stability of our commerce and our military reserve power."

The President asked that the flag be displayed throughout the country and that suitable celebrations be conducted in observance of the day.

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Industry Uses Pebbles From Normandy Beach

New York, July 31 (AP)—Pebbles from the beaches of Normandy are being used to grind chemicals in a United States rubber plant. Importers believe the stones from the site of the World War II invasion of Europe are the only ones in the world hard and round enough for their purposes.

They report the pebbles are washed up on the beaches in large quantities every time the tide comes in. The tide also sorts them for size, the smaller pebbles being washed up at one point and the largest ones 15 miles away. The pebbles are put into big drums with the chemicals. Grinding takes place when the drums are rotated.

KEEP OUT OF DRAFT, FRIENDS ADVISED

Service Committee Warns On 'Warlike' Measures

Philadelphia, July 31 (AP)—The American Friends Service Committee today urged Friends "in no way to unite with any warlike measure such as a selective service draft or universal military training."

The Quaker organization said it will not set up any alternative service programs for men of draft age as it did during World War II.

However, the committee added, it will "welcome men eligible for the draft into the service committee's regular relief, rehabilitation and educational projects."

The decision was made, the committee announced, "as a result of a conference on conscription and war" held recently at Earlham College, Richmond, Ind.

Four Modes Of Avoidance

In a prepared statement the committee urged Friends:

1. To support young Friends and others who express their opposition to conscription either by non-registration, or by registration as conscientious objectors.

2. To avoid engaging in any trade, business or profession directly contributing to the military system.

3. To avoid purchase of Government war bonds or stock certificates in war industries.

4. To ask Quaker schools and colleges to refuse to accept military training units or contracts, or military subsidies for scientific research, and to advise young Friends not to accept military training in other institutions.

Group Wary Of Communists

Chicago, July 31 (AP)—"The Peacemakers," a movement to stop war by a policy of nonviolence, will resist infiltration by Communists, a leader in the organization said today.

Cecil Hinshaw, president of William Penn College, Oskaloosa, Iowa, and a member of the Peacemakers' executive committee, said, "We have ways of learning who they (Communists) are, and of getting rid of them." Hinshaw is a leading member of the Society of Friends (Quakers), one of the traditional "peace" churches.

The Peacemakers, composed of ministers, conscientious objectors, including youths of draft age, and other persons committed to a stand of civil disobedience to the draft laws, are holding a three-day convention here.

Communist Interest Doubted

Roy Keppler, chairman of a committee on resisting conscription, said he doubted if Communists would be interested in the Peacemakers as a unit to sabotage American defense preparation efforts.

"The Communists advocate the use of force," he said. "That's just what we don't want. We are Peacemakers because we refuse to have anything to do with war in any way."

Plans of the Peacemakers include picketing places of selective service registration August 30.

Army Trucks to Try Out Desert-Arctic Lubricant

ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND, Md., July 31 (AP)—A dozen Army trucks will roll out of this Army experimental post on Monday to start a 20,000-mile trip through southwestern deserts and on to Arctic cold in Alaska.

The purpose of operation "greaseball" is to try out new all-weather lubricants developed by the Army Ordinance Departments transportation experts, grease good for 120-degree desert heat or 50below cold in the far north.

Such lubricants can save vital time during war. To change a vehicle over from summer operation to sub-zero conditions requires thirty hours of draining, cleaning and re-greasing transmissions, differentials, wheel bearings, and dozen of other moving parts.

The convoy of two-and-a-half-ton trucks will be gone until next year. Their route will be down across the southwestern states and into the California deserts, where they will run up to 5,000 miles on roads and over rough desert terrain. They will move up to the Rainer, Wash., Ordnance depot, then to Great Falls, Mont., and follow the Alcan highway to Alaska.

NIGHT LEAD BERLIN (600)

BY LYNN HEINZERLING

BERLIN, JULY 31-(AP)-GEN. LUCIUS D. CLAY SAID TODAY THE WESTERN POWERS ARE PREPARED TO NEGOTIATE WITH THE RUSSIANS ON THE CHAOTIC DUAL CURRENCY SITUATION IN BERLIN. THE RUSSIANS HAVE USED THE MONEY ISSUE AS ONE EXCUSE FOR BLOCKADING THE CITY.

"BUT WE MEAN NEGOTIATE," THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNOR ADDED.

CLAY SAID THE WESTERN ALLIES ATTEMPTED TO NEGOTIATE THE MONEY QUESTION WITH THE RUSSIANS BEFORE THE NEW CURRENCY WAS ISSUED A LITTLE MORE THAN A MONTH AGO. THE RUSSIANS BROKE OFF THE NEGOTIATIONS AND ATTEMPTED TO INTRODUCE THEIR SOVIET ZONE CURRENCY IN ALL BERLIN. THE WESTERN POWERS THEN PROMPTLY BROUGHT THEIR NEW WEST GERMAN MARK INTO BERLIN AND DISTRIBUTED IT IN THE WESTERN SECTORS, A STEP CLAY TERMED "POLITICALLY NECESSARY."

"THE EVENTS WHICH HAVE TAKEN PLACE WOULD HAVE TAKEN PLACE REGARDLESS OF CURRENCY REFORM," CLAY SAID IN ANSWER TO QUESTIONS AT A NEWS CONFERENCE. HE REFERRED TO THE SOVIET BLOCKADE OF RAIL AND AUTO TRAFFIC BETWEEN BERLIN AND THE WESTERN ZONES AND THE CUTTING OFF OF POWER IN THE WESTERN SECTORS OF THE CITY BY THE RUSSIANS.

THE SOVIET EFFORT TO TAKE OVER THE CURRENCY IN BERLIN IS INTERPRETED BY WESTERN OFFICIALS AS A MOVE TO INCLUDE THIS FOUR-POWER CITY IN THE ECONOMY OF THE SOVIET ZONE. CLAY SAID IN ANSWER TO A QUESTION HE DID NOT BELIEVE THE "RUSSIANS ARE ACHIEVING THEIR AIM OF GAINING ECONOMIC CONTROL OF ALL BERLIN."

QUESTIONED ABOUT BROADER DIPLOMATIC NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE RUSSIANS ON GERMANY, CLAY SAID THERE HAD BEEN NO CHANGE IN PLANS FOR CREATION OF "RESPONSIBLE SELF GOVERNMENT IN WESTERN GERMANY." THE THREE WESTERN MILITARY GOVERNORS AND LEADERS OF GERMAN STATES IN THE WESTERN ZONES AGREED THIS PAST WEEK TO SET UP A WEST GERMAN GOVERNMENT.

CLAY SAID NOTHING IS BEING DONE HERE TO REOPEN SURFACE ROUTES TO BERLIN. BUT HE ADDED THAT THE AMERICANS AND BRITISH ARE PREPARED TO FLY IN SUPPLIES IN "INCREASING QUANTITIES."

HE SAID THAT WITH COMPLETION OF THE NEW AIRPORT BEING BUILT IN THE FRENCH SECTOR OF THE CITY, IT WAS PLANNED TO REACH A DAILY CAPACITY OF 8,000 TONS FOR THE AERIAL SUPPLY LINE AND HE EXPRESSED CONFIDENCE THAT GOAL COULD BE ACHIEVED.

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CLAY SAID THE MAXIMUM OF 8,000 TONS DAILY WAS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN AN AVERAGE OF 4,500 TONS A DAY THROUGH GOOD WEATHER AND BAD. HE ESTIMATED THIS AMOUNT WOULD ASSURE WESTERN BERLIN OF THE MINIMUM AMOUNTS OF FOOD, COAL AND ELECTRICITY NEEDED FOR THE WINTER.

COAL WOULD BE SUPPLIED TO HOSPITALS AND OTHER IMPORTANT CENTERS BUT NOT FOR HEATING HOMES. HE SAID "WE BELIEVE THE PEOPLE OF BERLIN WOULD RATHER SUBSIST ON THE MINIMUM ESSENTIALS THAN SEE ANY CHANGE IN THE PRESENT REGIME."

THE U.S. AIR FORCE AND THE R.A.F. BROUGHT NEW HIGH TONNAGES OF COAL AND SUPPLIES INTO THE CITY TODAY. THE AMERICANS LANDED 2,027 TONS IN 339 FLIGHTS, AND THE RAF MADE 273 FLIGHTS. THE BRITISH DID NOT DISCLOSE THE TONNAGE BUT ESTIMATED OFFICIALLY THAT IT WAS SEVEN PER CENT

HIGHER THAN THE PREVIOUS ONE-DAY RECORD.

ASKED WHAT WOULD BE DONE IF THE RUSSIANS SHOULD INTERRUPT THE LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE CABLE BETWEEN BERLIN AND THE WESTERN ZONES, CLAY SAID "WE WILL GET ALONG WITHOUT IT."

THE WESTERN ALLIES CUT THE GASOLINE ALLOWANCE FOR WESTERN BERLIN IN AUGUST TO 50 PER CENT OF NORMAL CONSUJPTION TODAY BUT INCREASED THE DIESEL OIL RATION BY 90 PER CENT, THUS ASSURING AN ADEQUATE TRANSPORT FORCE.

AN INTENSIVE DRIVE TO INOCULATE BERLINERS AGAINST TYPHOID WAS STARTED TODAY WITH AN ANNOUNCEMENT BY WESTERN OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES WARNING THAT THE RUSSIAN BLOCKADE HAS RAISED THE DANGER OF AN EPIDEMIC.

BECAUSE OF SOVIET POWER CUTS, SEWAGE DISPOSAL PLANTS HAVE BEEN WORKING ONLY PART TIME AND AN ESTIMATED 7,000 TONS OF SEWAGE DAILY IS BACKFLOWING INTO BERLIN CANALS AND OTHER WATERWAYS.

THE U.S. AIR FORCE PUT ON A SHOW OF STRENGTH AS 16 JET FIGHTERS AND 30 "THUNDERBOLT" FIGHTERS PARTICIPATED IN A REVIEW OVER THE MUNICH AREA. IT WAS THE FIRST TIME ALL 16 "SHOOTING STAR" JETS, WHICH ARRIVED RECENTLY FROM THE UNITED STATES, FLEW TOGETHER OVER GERMANY.

THE BRITISH-LICENSED NEWS AGENCY REPORTED FROM LEIPZIG IN THE RUSSIAN ZONE TODAY THAT THERE HAD BEEN A GREAT INCREASE IN SOVIET AIR ACTIVITY NEAR THE CITY RECENTLY. THE RUSSIANS APPEAR TO BE CONDUCTING EXTENSIVE NIGHT MANEUVERS WITH BOTH FIGHTER PLANES AND FOUR-ENGINED BOMBERS, THE AGENCY SAID.

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(340) SECOND NIGHT LEAD BERLIN

BY JOHN M.HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON, JULY 31-(AP)-NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN THE WESTERN POWERS AND RUSSIA OVER THE BERLIN CRISIS APPEARED TONIGHT TO BE MOVING TOWARD A CLIMAX MUCH MORE RAPIDLY THAN HAD BEEN EXPECTED BY OFFICIALS HERE.

WORD FROM MOSCOW THAT FOREIGN MINISTER MOLOTOV HAD INTERRUPTED HIS REPORTED VACATION TO RECEIVE AMERICAN AND BRITISH ENVOYS WAS RECEIVED WITHOUT OFFICIAL COMMENT AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

AN ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH ON THE DEVELOPMENT, HOWEVER, REACHED HERE WELL AHEAD OF THE OFFICIAL REPORT EXPECTED FROM AMBASSADOR WALTER BEDELL SMITH AND ON MAJOR EVENTS THE DEPARTMENT FREQUENTLY WITHHOLDS COMMENT PENDING RECEIPT OF ITS OWN INFORMATION.

THE FACT THAT SMITH TALKED WITH MOLOTOV FOR MORE THAN HOUR SUGGESTED THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT HAS NOW BEEN FULLY INFORMED OF THE DECISIONS RECENTLY MADE BY THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE TO INSIST ON THEIR RIGHTS TO HAVE THE BERLIN BLOCKADE LIFTED AND TO STAND READY TO ENTER BROAD-SCALE NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE SOVIETS IF IT IS LIFTED.

A LONDON DISPATCH TONIGHT QUOTED A BRITISH DIPLOMAT AS SAYING THAT THE WESTERN POSITION HAD BEEN PRESENTED IN WRITTEN FORM LAST NIGHT TO VALERIAN A.ZORIN, DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER, WHO WAS IN CHARGE OF THE FOREIGN OFFICE DURING MOLOTOV'S ABSENCE. THIS REPORT WAS UNCONFIRMED IN WASHINGTON.

SMITH, BRITAIN'S SPECIAL ENVOY FRANK ROBERTS, AND FRENCH AMBASSADOR YVES CHATAIGNEAU TALKED SEPARATELY WITH ZORIN FRIDAY NIGHT BUT IT WAS UNDERSTOOD HERE THAT THEIR CHIEF PURPOSE WAS TO URGE UPON HIM THE NECESSITY OF CONFERRING WITH MOLOTOV, OR PERHAPS IN HIS ABSENCE PREMIER STALIN, AT THE EARLIEST OPPORTUNITY.

THE SPEED OF MOLOTOV'S RESPONSE TO THIS REQUEST SURPRISED OFFICIALS HERE. OPINION AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT EARLIER TODAY HAD BEEN THAT THERE PROBABLY WOULD BE NO MAJOR DEVELOPMENTS IN THE SITUATION UNTIL MONDAY OR TUESDAY. MOLOTOV'S ACTION MAY MEAN THAT THE SOVIETS ARE NOW AS READY AS THE WESTERN POWERS FOR THE SHOWDOWN HAND ON BERLIN.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCED HERE EARLIER TODAY THAT THE BRITISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN ENVOYS HAD MADE THEIR CALL ON ZORIN. NORMALLY SUCH INFORMATION SHOULD HAVE COME OUT OF MOSCOW AT ONCE. THE FACT THAT IT DID NOT INDICATED IMPOSITION OF A TEMPORARY RUSSIAN CENSORSHIP OVER THE WHOLE SUBJECT OF PRELIMINARY NEGOTIATIONS THERE ON THE BERLIN CRISIS.

THE MOSCOW DEVELOPMENTS COINCIDED WITH SIGNS ELSEWHERE THAT RELATIONS BETWEEN EAST AND WEST ARE AT THE MOMENT ON THE DOWNGRADE -- DESPITE THE WELL-PUBLICIZED EFFORTS OF THE WESTERN POWERS TO TRY TO FIND A WAY OUT OF BERLIN STALEMATE.

THE DANUBE CONFERENCE IN BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA, PROVIDED ONE EXAMPLE IN THE VIEW OF WASHINGTON DIPLOMATS. SOVIET DELEGATE ANDREI VISHINSKY TOLD THE WESTERN POWERS THEY COULD EITHER ACCEPT THE DECISIONS OF THE CONFERENCE MAJORITY OR "GET OUT". THE MAJORITY IS RUSSIAN-CONTROLLED. OFFICIALS HERE SAID THE TALK WAS PRETTY TOUGH EVEN FOR A SOVIET DELEGATE TO AN INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE.

ANOTHER EXAMPLE CAME FROM BERLIN WHERE ATTENTION WAS CENTERED ONCE MORE ON THE POSSIBILITY THAT THE SOVIETS MIGHT TRY TO CLOSE ONE OR MORE OF THE AIR CORRIDORS BY WHICH THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN ARE FEEDING THE PEOPLE IN THE BLOCKADED WESTERN ZONES OF THE CITY. SUCH AN ATTEMPT COULD WRECK PEACEFUL NEGOTIATIONS ON BERLIN AND COMPEL AN IMMEDIATE, WARLIKE SHOW OF ARMED STRENGTH.

AUTHORITIES HERE DO NOT APPEAR TO BE HIGHLY OPTIMISTIC ABOUT THE PROSPECTS FOR NEGOTIATION ANYWAY. AIDES OF SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL REPORT, HOWEVER, THAT THE WESTERN GOVERNMENTS ARE DETERMINED LITERALLY TO "EXHAUST EVERY RESOURCE OF DIPLOMACY", AS MARSHALL SAID, IN TRYING TO FIND A WAY OUT.

TODAY'S ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE CALL ON ZORIN CAME AFTER WORD WAS RECEIVED HERE FROM AMBASSADOR W.B. SMITH THAT THE SOVIET FOREIGN OFFICE HAD INFORMED THE AMERICAN EMBASSY MOLOTOV WAS AWAY ON "VACATION."

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SMITH, FRENCH AMBASSADOR YVES CHATAIGNEAU AND A SPECIAL BRITISH ENVOY, FRANK ROBERTS, HAD EXPECTED TO SEE MOLOTOV IMMEDIATELY AFTER SMITH AND ROBERTS RETURNED FROM CONFERENCES IN BERLIN AND LONDON. THEY WERE THUS COMPELLED TO DEAL WITH A LESSER OFFICIAL THAN THE FOREIGN MINISTER HIMSELF.

DIPLOMATS HERE GENERALLY FEEL THIS WAS DONE DELIBERATELY BY THE RUSSIANS. PERHAPS THEY WANTED ZORIN TO FEEL OUT THE MOOD OF THE THREE ENVOYS; PERHAPS THEY WANTED TO STALL FOR TIME AND REVIEW THEIR POLICIES; PERHAPS THEY WANTED PUBLICLY TO GIVE THE APPEARANCE OF LOWRATING THE EFFORT OF THE WESTERN POWERS.

SMITH, CHATAIGNEAU AND ROBERTS HAD THE PROBLEM OF DECIDING WHETHER THEY WOULD DEAL WITH ZORIN AT ALL. LATE YESTERDAY IT WAS AGREED THEY WOULD. SMITH SAW HIM FIRST AT 6 O'CLOCK MOSCOW TIME LAST NIGHT; CHATAIGNEAU CALLED ON HIM AN HOUR LATER AND ROBERTS WITH A COMPANION FROM THE MOSCOW EMBASSY SAW HIM AT 10 O'CLOCK.

THE BASIC FACTS WERE GIVEN OUT HERE BY MICHAEL J. MCDERMOTT, STATE DEPARTMENT PRESS OFFICER; HE DECLINED TO AMPLIFY OR TO SPECULATE ON WHAT THE THREE TOLD ZORIN. TWO THINGS SEEMED CERTAIN, HOWEVER-- THEY DID NOT DISCUSS SERIOUS ISSUES WITH HIM AND THEY DID ASK FOR AN

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APPOINTMENT AT A HIGHER LEVEL.
THERE SEEMS TO BE LITTLE DOUBT THAT THE SHADOW-BOXING KIND OF RESPONSE WHICH THE WEST HAS SO FAR GOTTEN IN MOSCOW IS PROVING A DISAPPOINTMENT TO OFFICIALS HERE -- AND AN ANNOYANCE TO SOME.
OTHERS SAY, HOWEVER, THAT IF IT HAS TO BE THIS WAY THE PROPAGANDA ADVANTAGE LIES WITH THE WESTERN POWERS, WHO ARE NOW THROWN INTO THE POSITION OF PRESSING FOR A SOLUTION OF THE BERLIN CRISIS WITHOUT ANY APPARENT HELPFUL COOPERATION FROM THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT.
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NIGHT LEAD RUSSIAN (WITH WASHINGTON)
LONDON, JULY 31-(AP)-A RESPONSIBLE BRITISH DIPLOMAT REPORTED TODAY THAT BRITAIN, THE UNITED STATES AND FRANCE HAVE GIVEN TO RUSSIA IN WRITING THEIR TERMS FOR ENTERING FOUR-POWER NEGOTIATIONS TO END THE EAST-WEST COLD WAR.
HE SAID DIPLOMATS OF THE THREE POWERS WHO LAST NIGHT SAW THE SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER, VALERIAN ZORIN, LEFT AIDE MEMOIRES WITH THE RUSSIAN OFFICIAL. THESE WERE WRITTEN VERSIONS OF THEIR ORAL STATEMENTS TO HIM.
THE BRITISH INFORMANT GAVE THIS REPORT AFTER THE STATE DEPARTMENT IN WASHINGTON HAD ANNOUNCED THE WESTERN ALLIES HAD TAKEN "PRELIMINARY STEPS" IN MOSCOW TOWARD ENDING THE BERLIN CRISIS WITHOUT SAYING EXACTLY WHAT THE STEPS WERE.
THEBRITISH CHARGE D'AFFAIRES, GEOFFREY HARRISON, ACCOMPANIED FRANK ROBERTS, PRIVATE SECRETARY TO ERNEST BEVIN, TO THE MEETING WITH ZORIN.
THE BRITISH INFORMANT SAID THE WESTERN STATEMENTS TO ZORIN MADE IT CLEAR THAT:
1. THEY REJECT RUSSIA'S ARGUMENT THAT THEIR RIGHT TO REMAIN IN BERLIN HAS BEEN FORFEITED BY THEIR DECISION TO SET UP A WEST GERMAN GOVERNMENT.
2. THEY INTEND TO STAY IN BERLIN.
3. THEY ARE READY TO TALK THINGS OVER WITH THE RUSSIANS, NOT ONLY ON BERLIN AND OTHER GERMAN PROBLEMS, BUT ALSO ON EAST-WEST DIFFERENCES ALL OVER EUROPE.
4. WHILE READY FOR THESE TALKS ON THE HIGHEST LEVELS, THEY FIRST EXPECT RUSSIA TO RESTORE TRAFFIC LINKS BETWEEN BERLIN AND WESTERN OCCUPATION ZONES AND TO DROP OTHER FORMS OF PRESSURE AGAINST THE WESTERN POWERS.
THE WESTERN POWERS' APPROACH TO ZORIN WAS MADE AFTER THEY WERE INFORMED YESTERDAY THAT SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER V.M.MOLOTOV WAS OUT OF TOWN.
A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN DECLARED TODAY THE BRITISH DID NOT TAKE MOLOTOV'S ABSENCE FROM MOSCOW AT THIS TIME AS BEING EITHER "INTENTIONAL" OR AS AN "AFFRONT."
IT WAS QUITE REASONABLE TO ASSUME THAT MOLOTOV ACTUALLY IS TAKING A VACATION AT THIS TIME, THE SPOKESMAN ADDED.
A RUSSIAN DIPLOMAT IN LONDON DECLARED MOLOTOV'S ABSENCE DEFINITELY WAS NOT CONNECTED WITH A NEW MEETING OF THE COMINFORM, AS REPORTED TODAY IN SOME LONDON NEWSPAPERS.

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THE DIPLOMAT SAID "IN THIS KIND OF SITUATION WE DO NOT REGARD PROCEDURE OR PERSONALITIES AS BEING VERY IMPORTANT. WE DO NOT EXAMINE FRANK ROBERTS' RANK AND THEN BASE OUR ATTITUDE ON THE FACT THAT HE IS NOT A SENIOR DIPLOMAT. WHAT WE THINK MATTERS IS THE SUBSTANCE OF WHAT MR.ROBERTS HAS TO SAY. IT WON'T MAKE DIFFERENCE IF HE--OR THE AMERICAN OR FRENCH REPRESENTATIVES--SAY IT TO ZORIN OR TO MOLOTOV OR TO STALIN."
BRITISH AMBASSADOR SIR MAURICE PETERSON IS IN ENGLAND ON SICK LEAVE. ROBERTS WAS SENT TO MOSCOW IN HIS STEAD TO PRESENT THE BRITISH AIDE MEMOIRE.
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LONDON, JULY 31-(AP)-THE FOREIGN OFFICE ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT BRITISH ENVOY FRANK ROBERTS CONFERRED LAST NIGHT IN MOSCOW WITH SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER VALERIAN A.ZORIN, PRESUMABLY ON THE BERLIN CRISIS.
NO DETAILS OF THE CONFERENCE WERE AVAILABLE.
ROBERTS IS PRIVATE SECRETARY TO FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN. HE FLEW TO MOSCOW THURSDAY WITH AMERICAN AMBASSADOR WALTER BEDELL SMITH FOLLOWING HIGH-LEVEL STRATEGY CONFERENCES HERE AMONG BRITISH, AMERICAN AND FRENCH DIPLOMATS ON THE NEW APPROACH TO BE MADE TO MOSCOW OVER THE BERLIN CRISIS.
ZORIN WAS DESCRIBED HERE AS THE THIRD RANKING FOREIGN OFFICE OFFICIAL AFTER FOREIGN MINISTER V.M.MOLOTOV AND DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREW VISHINSKY.
SMITH SOUGHT AN APPOINTMENT WITH MOLOTOV YESTERDAY TO DISCUSS FOUR POWER NEGOTIATIONS OVER BERLIN AND GERMANY. HE WAS TOLD THAT THE FOREIGN MINISTER WAS OUT OF TOWN.
WHEN THE EMBASSY CALLED THE FOREIGN MINISTRY FOR THE APPOINTMENT, THE RESPONSE WAS THAT ZORIN WAS ON DUTY.
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HUNGARIAN (800)
EDITOR'S NOTE: DIPLOMATS ARE SCANNING THE RESIGNATION OF PRESIDENT ZOLTAN TILDY OF HUNGARY FOR SIGNS OF THE UNDERLYING REASONS. WAS IT ANOTHER REPERCUSSION FROM THE COMINFORM BLAST AT MARSHAL TITO OF YUGOSLAVIA? WILL THE COMMUNISTS MOVE ELSEWHERE TO CONSOLIDATE THEIR POSITION IN EASTERN EUROPE? ROBERT HEWETT OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS LONDON STAFF REPORTS IN THE FOLLOWING DISPATCH SOME OF THE IMMEDIATE REACTIONS TO THE HUNGARIAN DEVELOPMENTS.)
BY ROBERT HEWETT
LONDON, JULY 31-(AP)-THE SUDDEN RESIGNATION OF HUNGARY'S PRESIDENT ZOLTAN TILDY GAVE THE COMMUNISTS A CHANCE TO STRENGTHEN THEIR POSITION IN STILL ANOTHER SOVIET SATELLITE.
TILDY, WHO HELD HIS POST FOR MORE THAN TWO YEARS BECAUSE OF HIS WILLINESS TO "COOPERATE" WITH THE COMMUNISTS IN EVERY POLITICAL CRISIS, WAS THE LAST IMPORTANT LEADER OF THE ONCE-POWERFUL CONSERVATIVE SMALLHOLDER'S PARTY TO LEAVE THE GOVERNMENT.
SOME EUROPEAN NEWSPAPERS AND POLITICIANS IMMEDIATELY DREW COMPARISONS BETWEEN TILDY'S RESIGNATION ON FRIDAY AND THAT OF PRESIDENT BENES OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA. FIRST REPORTS LED LONDON OBSERVERS, HOWEVER, TO BELIEVE THERE WILL BE FEW IMMEDIATE POLITICAL REPERCUSSIONS, EITHER IN HUNGARY OR ELSEWHERE IN EASTERN EUROPE.
AMERICAN SOURCES IN BERLIN SAID TILDY'S RESIGNATION WAS NOT EXPECTED TO HAVE ANY REACTION ON THE LATEST WESTERN POWER APPROACH IN

MOSCOW TO DISCOVER IF THERE IS A WAY TO END THE DISPUTE WITH RUSSIA OVER GERMANY.

A BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN VIEWED THE HUNGARIAN DEVELOPMENT AS "ANOTHER STEP IN THE GRADUAL CONSOLIDATION" OF COMMUNIST POWER AMONG RUSSIA'S NEIGHBORS. HE ADDED, HOWEVER, THERE PROBABLY WOULD BE LITTLE IMMEDIATE CHANGE IN THE HUNGARIAN SITUATION, POINTING OUT THAT TILDY ALWAYS WAS AN EXPONENT OF "COOPERATION" WITH COMMUNISM.

TILDY'S POLITICAL ENEMIES IN HUNGARY REFERRED TO HIM AS A "SOVIET STOOGE." EVEN IN HIS LETTER OF RESIGNATION THE 59-YEAR-OLD PRESIDENT SAID HE "FULLY AGREED" WITH THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED GOVERNMENT'S POLICIES.

HE SAID HE FELT OBLIGED TO RESIGN BECAUSE OF CHARGES OF TREASON AND ESPIONAGE AGAINST HIS SON-IN-LAW, VICTOR CSORNOKY, RESIGNED HUNGARIAN MINISTER TO CAIRO.

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MRS.CSORNOKY SAID IN CAIRO THAT SHE WAS "ABSOLUTELY CONVINCED" HER HUSBAND WAS INNOCENT OF THE CHARGES. SHE SAID SHE COULD NOT "UNDERSTAND WHAT CAUSED MY FATHER IN HIS REPORTED LETTER OF RESIGNATION TO MAKE THE REMARKS ATTRIBUTED TO HIM X X X ."

ON THE OTHER HAND GOVERNMENT SPOKESMEN BUDAPEST DECLARED WHEN THE FULL CIRCUMSTANCES WERE MADE KNOWN RUMORS OF COMMUNIST PRESSURE BEHIND THE RESIGNATION WOULD COLLAPSE.

WHETHER THERE WERE DEEPER POLITICAL MOTIVES BEHIND TILDY'S SUDDEN EXIT FROM THE GOVERNMENT THUS REMAINED UNCLEAR.

BUT WHATEVER THE REASON, HOWEVER, IT WAS EXPECTED THE NEW PRESIDENT WOULD BE A MAN CONSIDERED "MORE POLITICALLY RELIABLE" BY THE COMMUNISTS.

TWO MENTIONED AS LEADING CONTENDERS FOR THE PRESIDENCY WERE IMRE NAGY, COMMUNIST SPEAKER OF THE PARLIAMENT, AND ARPAD SZAKASITS, A VICE PREMIER AND LEADER OF THE LEFT-WING BRANCH OF THE DEFUNCT SOCIAL DEMOCRATS. SZAKASITS WAS A LEADING FIGURE IN THE RECENT MERGER OF THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS AND COMMUNISTS INTO THE UNITED WORKERS PARTY.

THAT SZAKASITS, A FORMER BRICK MASON, POET AND SOCIALIST NEWSPAPER EDITOR, HAS THE INSIDE TRACK WAS CLEARLY SHOWN TODAY WHEN THE UNITED WORKERS PARTY NOMINATED HIM FOR THE PRESIDENCY. BUDAPEST DISPATCHES SAID IT WAS REASONABLE TO ASSUME THERE WOULD NOT EVEN BE ANY OTHER CANDIDATE PROPOSED WHEN THE LEADERS OF THE OTHER POLITICAL PARTIES MEET TOMORROW.

BRITISH DIPLOMATIC CIRCLES WERE CAUTIOUS ABOUT TRYING TO INTERPRET THE LATEST DEVELOPMENT IN HUNGARY'S INVOLVED POLITICS. ONE SOURCE SUGGESTED THE COMMUNISTS MIGHT HAVE TAKEN ADVANTAGE OF A CONVENIENT OPPORTUNITY TO FOLLOW COMINFORM ADVICE ABOUT TIGHTENING UP CONTROL OF THE EASTERN EUROPEAN STATES IN THE WAKE OF YUGOSLAV MARSHAL TITO'S "REVOLT."

HE POINTED OUT THAT HUNGARY'S COMMUNIST CHIEF, VICE PREMIER MATYAS RAKOSI, HAS BEEN A LEADING COMINFORM SPOKESMAN IN DENOUNCING TITO'S ALLEGED DEFECTION FROM THE COMMUNIST LINE.

ONE OF THESE ALLEGED DEFECTIONS WAS HIS SLOWNESS IN COLLECTIVIZING THE PEASANTS--SOMETHING HIS FELLOW COMMUNISTS IN OTHER SOVIET SATELLITE COUNTRIES ALSO HAVE BEEN RELUCTANT TO DO.

A LONDON REPORT THAT POLISH VICE PREMIER WLADISLAW GOMULKA HAD BEEN ARRESTED FOR OPPOSITION TO A COMINFORM DOCTRINE ON COLLECTIVE FARMING WAS PROMPTLY DENIED TODAY IN WARSAW GOVERNMENT AND COMMUNIST CIRCLES. ONE GOVERNMENT SOURCE IN WARSAW SAID GOMULKA, LONGTIME POLISH COMMUNIST, WAS ABSENT FROM HIS OFFICE BECAUSE OF ILLNESS AND WOULD BE BACK LATE IN AUGUST.

POLISH COMMUNISTS ADMIT THAT NOT ALL MEMBERS OF THE PARTY ARE IN FULL AGREEMENT WITH THE NEW POLICY AIMING AT "VOLUNTARY" COLLECTIVE FARMING BUT SAY THE LEADERSHIP IS COMPLETELY BEHIND THE PROGRAM.

IN BELGRADE, WHERE REPRESENTATIVES OF 11 NATIONS ARE MEETING TO DISCUSS DANUBE NAVIGATION, THERE WAS NO IMMEDIATE REACTION TO TILDY'S RESIGNATION.

JUL 1948

A98

BRITISH NEWSPAPERS GAVE LITTLE NOTICE TO THE HUNGARIAN DEVELOPMENT BUT IT WAS WIDELY PRINTED ELSEWHERE IN EUROPE. AMERICAN-LICENSED NEWSPAPERS IN BERLIN AND VIENNA VIEWED TILDY'S EXIT AS A FINAL BLOW TO THE SMALLHOLDER'S PARTY, WHICH POLLED 57 PER CENT OF THE VOTES IN THE 1945 ELECTION AND THEN SLID TO 14 PER CENT LAST YEAR AFTER THE COMMUNIST COUP OUSTING THE SMALLHOLDER PREMIER, FERENC NAGY.

THE BERLIN TAGESSPIEGEL SAID "IT IS A TRAGEDY LIKE THAT OF BENES AND JAN MASARYK (OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA) -- MEN WHO BELIEVED THEY COULD WORK SIDE BY SIDE WITH RUSSIA TO SAFEGUARD FREEDOM, ONLY TO REALIZE TOO LATE THE TRUTH THAT THEY WERE LOSING THEIR FREEDOM TO COMMUNIST DICTATORSHIP."

WITH TILDY OUT OF THE GOVERNMENT, SOME OBSERVERS EXPECTED HUNGARY'S COMMUNISTS TO PUSH THEIR PLAN TO ESTABLISH A "NATIONAL FRONT" OF THE FOUR PARTIES NOW IN THE COALITION GOVERNMENT - COMMUNISTS, SOCIALISTS, SMALLHOLDERS AND NATIONAL PEASANTS. THIS WOULD FOLLOW THE PATTERN SET IN ROMANIA AND BULGARIA.

AND IT WOULD POSE A NEW THREAT TO THE MAJOR REMAINING OPPOSITION, THE CATHOLIC-LED PEOPLES' DEMOCRATIC PARTY WHICH POLLED 16 PER CENT OF THE VOTE LAST YEAR. THERE LONG HAS BEEN HOSTILITY BETWEEN THE CATHOLIC CHURCH LEADERS, HEADED BY JOSEPH CARDINAL MINDSZENTY, AND THE GOVERNMENT. THE DISPUTE CAME TO A HEAD THIS SPRING WHEN CHURCH-SPONSORED SCHOOLS WERE NATIONALIZED.

FD211PED

LONDON, JULY 31-(AP)-ETHIOPIA THREATENS TO CLOSE HER BORDERS AND ARM TO THE LIMIT IF ITALY IS GIVEN A UNITED NATIONS TRUSTEESHIP OVER NEIGHBORING ERITREA.

A SPOKESMAN FOR EMPEROR HAILE SELASSIE TOLD THE BIG FOUR DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTERS YESTERDAY THAT ERITREA SHOULD BE "RETURNED" IMMEDIATELY TO ETHIOPIA. ITALIAN OCCUPATION OF ERITREA WAS OFFICIALLY RECOGNIZED IN 1882 BUT ETHIOPIA LONG HAS DISPUTED ITALIAN CLAIMS TO THE LAND.

ITALIAN AMBASSADOR TOMASO GALLARATI-SCOTTI TOLD THE MINISTERS THAT ITALY WANTS A U.N. TRUSTEESHIP OVER HER FORMER COLONIES OF ERITREA, SOMALILAND AND LIBIA, ALL IN AFRICA. THE DEPUTIES ARE CONSIDERING REPORTS OF AN INVESTIGATING COMMISSION ON DISPOSITION OF THE COLONIES.

THE ETHIOPIAN SPOKESMAN SAID ITALY WANTS ERITREA AS A BASE FOR FUTURE AGGRESSION AGAINST HIS COUNTRY. IF ITALY RECEIVES A U.N. TRUSTEESHIP OVER ERITREA, HE SAID, ETHIOPIA WILL CLOSE HER BORDERS "IN SELF DEFENSE," ARM TO THE LIMIT AND TAKE "ALL OTHER POSSIBLE MEASURES OF PROTECTION, BOTH NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL."

JR320AED

1948

30.24- 19463

Berlin, July 31--(ap)--Occupation authorities in Western Berlin warned today that the Russian blockade has raised the danger of a typhoid epidemic.

Because of Soviet-imposed power cuts sewage disposal plants have been working only part time. It is estimated that 7,000 tons of sewage is flowing back daily into canals and other waterways in Berlin.

All public bathing has been banned. An intensive typhoid inoculation drive has been started.

apl/brias 01623/the/240p

Berlin, July 31--(AP)--Ruhr coal production, spurred by the effects of currency reform, set a new postwar weekly record during July, allied authorities said today.

Every week in July set daily average production records exceeding those of June, when the daily average output of 285,081 metric tons was itself a record under the occupation.

During four weeks of July average daily production never fell below 285,137 tons and hit a peak of 292,588 tons during the third week.

Allied authorities said this output boost was achieved without use of extra food incentives for miners and was "officially regarded as the result of the new western currency, which has done so much toward establishing a normal economy in the Ruhr."

apl. kaischbas 01527. rwh 1244p.

ROME, JULY 31-(AP)-THE ITALIAN SENATE RATIFIED TODAY THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM ACCORDS SIGNED AT PARIS APRIL 16 AND CALLED FOR THEIR EARLY DEVELOPMENT INTO AN EFFECTIVE FEDERATION OF WESTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS.

THE RESOLUTION WAS ADOPTED OVER COMMUNIST-SOCIALIST OPPOSITION. IT URGED THAT AGREEMENTS BE EXTENDED AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE TO:

PERMIT FREE MOVEMENT OF PERSONS AND GOODS IN EUROPE, COORDINATE TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS AND "STABILIZE AND UNIFY CURRENCIES."

FOUND A EUROPEAN POLITICAL ORGANISM TO PREPARE FOR A EUROPEAN FEDERATION "TO WHICH INDIVIDUAL STATES MAY TRANSFER PART OF THEIR OWN SOVEREIGNTY TO EXERCISE IT IN COMMON."

INSTITUTE THE OBLIGATORY SUBMISSION OF ALL DISPUTES TO THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE OR TO A EUROPEAN FEDERAL COURT.

WB452PED

ROME, JULY 31-(AP)-PALMIRO TOGLIATTI, ITALIAN COMMUNIST BOSS WHO WAS GRAVELY WOUNDED IN AN ASSASSINATION ATTEMPT JULY 14, LEFT ROME'S POLYCLINIC HOSPITAL FOR HIS HOME TODAY.

KA314PED

ROME, JULY 31-(AP)-JAMES D.ZELLERBACH, ERP HEAD FOR ITALY, SAID TODAY EAST-WEST COMMERCIAL EXCHANGES ARE ESSENTIAL TO "RE-ESTABLISH NORMALITY IN THE EUROPEAN EXCHANGE SYSTEM."

IN AN INTERVIEW WITH ITALIAN NEWSMEN, ZELLERBACH SAID EACH EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM COUNTRY WILL HAVE TO DRAW FOUR-YEAR PLANS FOR THEIR OWN RECONSTRUCTION. THE FOUR YEAR PERIOD, HE SAID, WILL HAVE TO END JUNE 30, 1952.

ZELLERBACH SAID THE NATIONS WOULD HAVE AN OPPORTUNITY TO PLAN THEIR ECONOMIES FOR FOUR YEARS AND FIX DATES FOR "INTERMEDIATE GOALS TO BE REACHED."

"THE FOUR-YEAR PLANS," HE SAID, "WILL HAVE TO BE SENT TO PARIS BEFORE OCT.1 AND THEY WILL BE EXAMINED AND FORWARDED TO WASHINGTON BY THE EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR ECONOMIC COOPERATION."

HE SAID "THE AMERICANS WANT TO COMPLETE THEIR DUTIES AND RETURN HOME BEFORE JUNE 30,1952, LEAVING THE EUROPEANS TO LOOK AFTER THEIR OWN INTERNAL ECONOMIC AFFAIRS."

MD746PED

ATHENS, JULY 31-(AP)-THE GREEK ARMY GENERAL STAFF SAID TODAY GOVERNMENT TROOPS HAD NARROWED THE STRETCH OF GUERRILLA-HELD TERRITORY BETWEEN THE SECOND AND NINTH DIVISIONS TO LESS THAN SIX MILES. THE TWO DIVISIONS ARE DRIVING TOWARD A JUNCTURE IN THE FOURKA SECTOR OF NORTHERN GREECE.

ARMY UNITS CAPTURED A POSITION KNOWN AS PROPHET ELIAS HEIGHT WHICH HAD BEEN STUBBORNLY DEFENDED BY GUERRILLA UNITS. CAPTURED MACHINEGUN EMPLACEMENTS REVEALED ENTIRE CREWS WERE KILLED WHEN GOVERNMENT FORCES STORMED THE GRAMMOS MOUNTAIN STRONGPOINT, AN ARMY SPOKESMAN SAID.

GREEK TROOPS NOW ARE MOVING TOWARD TAMBOURI AND THE STRATEGIC HEIGHT OF KLEPTIS WHERE GUERRILLAS STILL ARE HOLDING OUT DESPITE NUMEROUS AIR ATTACKS AND HEAVY ARTILLERY BOMBARDMENT.

THE CAPTURE OF PROPHET ELIAS HEIGHT PUT ARMY FORCES ONLY A FEW MILES BEHIND KERASOVON WHERE A GUERRILLA BRIGADE PLUS FOUR BATTALIONS ARE ENGAGING THE GREEK NINTH DIVISION.

IT IS ESTIMATED THAT SEVEN GUERRILLA BATTALIONS AND TWO BRIGADES FORM A DEFENSE LINE FROM THE ALBANIAN BORDER TO KERASOVON. THE LATEST ADVANCE OF THE ARMY'S SECOND DIVISION PLACES GOVERNMENT TROOPS BEHIND THAT GUERRILLA LINE.

MD743PED

ATHENS, JULY 31-(AP)-AN AUTHORITATIVE GREEK SOURCE SAID TODAY A LARGE NUMBER OF RAILWAY MEN AND OFFICIALS HAD BEEN ARRESTED IN BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA, AFTER SABOTEURS DESTROYED FIVE SWITCHES AT THE BELGRADE STATION.

VS634PED

CAIRO, JULY 31-(AP)-THE SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE ARAB LEAGUE SAID TODAY EACH ARAB COUNTRY SHOULD BUILD UP ITS ARMY ON THE ASSUMPTION THAT THE PALESTINE QUESTION WILL BE SETTLED ONLY BY FORCE.

ABDEL RAHMAN AZZAM PASHA TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THAT THE ARAB GOVERNMENTS SHOULD USE THE PRESENT TRUCE PERIOD TO STRENGTHEN THEIR FORCES.

AZZAM PASHA SAID THAT ARAB DEMANDS FOR A FIXED TIME LIMIT ON THE TRUCE, STOPPING OF JEWISH IMMIGRATION AND REPATRIATION OF PALESTINE ARAB REFUGEES HAD BEEN SENT TO COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, U.N. MEDIATOR, FOR SUBMISSION TO THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL.

REGARDING JERUSALEM, AZZAM PASHA SAID:

"WE ARE READY TO EXCLUDE THIS CITY FROM THE BATTLEFIELD IN VIEW OF ITS SACREDNESS AND ITS INTERNATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE. BUT WE ASKED BERNADOTTE TO GIVE US A PLAN WHICH GUARANTEES THAT THE ARAB POLITICAL AND MILITARY POSITION IN THE CITY WILL BE SAFEGUARDED."

THE SECRETARY-GENERAL WAS ASKED TO COMMENT ON A REPORT THAT ARABS IN PALESTINE WOULD NOT ALLOW JEWISH SUPPLY CONVOYS TO REACH JERUSALEM. AZZAM PASHA REPLIED: "WE HAVE ALREADY TOLD COUNT BERNADOTTE THAT IN CASE THAT ARAB TRUCE CONDITIONS ARE NOT REALIZED, ARABS WILL NOT PERMIT ANY SUPPLIES TO REACH THE BESIEGED JEWS."

AZZAM PASHA DECLINED TO DISCUSS A REPORT FROM DAMASCUS THAT THE ARAB HIGHER EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE HAD CALLED ON PALESTINE ARABS TO RESUME FIGHTING AGAINST THE JEWS.

THE MONITOR OF THE NEWSPAPER AL ASSAS SAID THE DAMASCUS RADIO REPORTED THAT THE ARAB HIGHER EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE HAD CALLED UP ARAB REFUGEES BETWEEN 18 AND 45 FOR SERVICE.

MD802PED

BAGHDAD, IRAQ, JULY 31-(AP)-THE NEWSPAPER AL ZAMAN QUOTED PREMIER MUZAHIM AL PACHACHI TODAY AS SAYING IRAQ IN THE FUTURE WILL BE REPRESENTED IN THE UNITED NATIONS AT LAKE SUCCESS BY HER NEW YORK CONSUL.

"IRAQ WILL RESTRICT HER PARTICIPATION IN UNITED NATIONS' INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES, WHICH I BELIEVE BRING NO BENEFIT," THE PREMIER WAS QUOTED.

ANGER AT THE SECURITY COUNCIL ROLE IN FORCING A PALESTINE TRUCE WAS RUMORED HERE RECENTLY TO HAVE DECIDED IRAQ TO SUMMON HOME HER DELEGATION FROM LAKE SUCCESS.

(AN IRAQI DELEGATE AT LAKE SUCCESS COMMENTED LAST WEEK ON THIS REPORT THAT HIS DELEGATION WAS REMAINING AT UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS AND TAKING PART IN U.N. ACTIVITIES. THE DELEGATE, AHMED AL FARISI, SAID THE REPORT THAT THE IRAQIS HAD BEEN RECALLED BECAUSE OF THE PALESTINE ACTION WAS "NOT TRUE.")

WB454PED

RHODES, JULY 31-(AP)-COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE SAID TODAY DELAY IN RECEIVING MEN AND EQUIPMENT WAS MAKING IT DIFFICULT TO SUPERVISE THE PALESTINE TRUCE.

THE UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR TOLD REPORTERS HE HAD ASKED FOR 125 AMERICAN MILITARY OBSERVERS AND RECEIVED ONLY 30. FRANCE HAS SENT 50 OF A REQUESTED 125 AND BELGIUM 47 OF 50 REQUESTED.

THE SAME SITUATION WAS TRUE REGARDING AIRPLANES, JEEPS AND OTHER EQUIPMENT, HE SAID.

DR.RALPH BUNCHE, HEAD OF BERNADOTTE'S U.N. STAFF, IS LEAVING FOR LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., TOMORROW.

"WE HAVE FOUND THAT IT IS A GOOD IDEA TO HAVE A MAN ON THE SPOT," THE COUNT SAID, "AND WITH DR.BUNCHE IN LAKE SUCCESS HE WILL BE ABLE TO TALK WITH THE PEOPLE AND LET THEM KNOW OUR NEEDS." more

30.24- 19465

A MESSAGE FROM BERNADOTTE'S REPRESENTATIVE IN TEL AVIV SAID ISRAEL HAD REFUSED CLEARANCE TO CORRESPONDENTS WHO HAD HOPED TO ACCOMPANY THE MEDIATOR ON HIS TOUR OF THE ARAB COUNTRIES AND ISRAEL. BERNADOTTE'S HEADQUARTERS IMMEDIATELY OBJECTED TO THE BAN.

THE MEDIATOR WILL START A SIX-DAY TOUR OF THE NEW JEWISH STATE AND THE ARAB COUNTRIES TOMORROW.

HIS HEADQUARTERS HAD MADE A FORMAL APPLICATION FOR CLEARANCE FOR NEWSMEN FROM THE GOVERNMENTS OF TRANS-JORDAN, EGYPT AND ISRAEL.

ISRAEL REPORTEDLY REJECTED THE CLEARANCE BECAUSE OF ITS POLICY OF NOT PERMITTING NEWSMEN TO ACCOMPANY U.N. TRUCE OBSERVERS IN ISRAELI TERRITORY. JEWISH AUTHORITIES SAID THEY HAD NO OBJECTION PERSONALLY TO ANY CORRESPONDENTS EXCEPT ONE WHO HOLDS AN EGYPTIAN PASSPORT.

BC114APED

U-N.-PALESTINE

LAKE SUCCESS, JULY 31-(AP)-ISRAEL REPORTED TODAY INTERNAL ORDER IS BEING RESTORED RAPIDLY IN THE JEWISH PART OF PALESTINE.

IN TWO REPORTS TRANSMITTED TO UNITED NATIONS DELEGATIONS BY THE ISRAELI MISSION HERE, IT WAS STATED THAT A POLICE FORCE OF MORE THAN 1,400 OFFICERS AND MEN HAD BEEN RECRUITED AND TRAINED SINCE THE BRITISH ENDED THEIR MANDATE MAY 15.

ONE OF THE REPORTS SAID CRIMES OF VIOLENCE IN ISRAEL ARE 30 PER CENT LOWER THAN A YEAR AGO IN TOWNS AND 50 PER CENT LOWER IN RURAL AREAS.

THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT ALSO DISCLOSED IT IS USING SOME ARAB POLICEMEN IN ARAB AREAS OCCUPIED BY JEWISH FORCES. FIFTEEN ARAB POLICEMEN ARE ALREADY ON DUTY IN JAFFA, IT WAS SAID, AS THE NUCLEUS OF AN ARAB UNIT OF THE ISRAELI POLICE.

THE POLICE WILL SOON EXTEND THEIR AUTHORITY TO OTHER ARAB AREAS NOW CONTROLLED BY JEWISH MILITARY FORCES, THE REPORT SAID.

MJA38PED

PEIPING, JULY 31-(AP)-NATIONAL FORCES PUSHED SHANSI REDS FURTHER AWAY FROM TAIYUAN TODAY, GOVERNMENT REPORTS SAID.

THE VILLAGE OF HSIAOTIEN, 10 MILES FROM TAIYUAN, WAS REPORTED RETAKEN FROM THE COMMUNISTS. OTHER NATIONAL FORCES PUSHED TO THE SUBURBS OF YUTZU, 15 MILES FROM THE SHANSI CAPITAL.

GEN. FU TSO-YI, OVERALL COMMANDER OF GOVERNMENT FORCES IN NORTH CHINA, VISITED PAOTING, CAPITAL OF HOPEI, FRIDAY AND TOLD RESIDENTS THAT THREE RED COLUMNS HAD BEEN ENCIRCLED AND COULD BE CAUGHT AT ANY TIME. THE COLUMNS WERE BETWEEN PEIPING AND PAOTING.

A NANKING COMMUNIQUE SAID NATIONAL WARPLANES BOMBED 19 RED AMMUNITION DUMPS IN MANCHURIA, KILLING 500 COMMUNISTS.

HF621APD

SHANGHAI, JULY 31-(AP)-THE GOVERNMENT TODAY HIKED THE COST OF LIVING INDEX -- THE BASIS ON WHICH CHINESE WAGES ARE COMPUTED -- NEARLY 168 PERCENT ABOVE THE JUNE INDEX.

BUT THE BLACKMARKET RATE ON U.S. CURRENCY KEPT PACE. ONE U.S. DOLLAR WAS WORTH 8,500,000 (M) CHINESE DOLLARS, A JUMP OF NEARLY 30 PERCENT IN A FEW HOURS.

AS THE INFLATIONARY BOOM SKYROCKETED, PRESIDENT CHIANG KAI-SHEK CONFERRED HERE WITH HIS TOP ECONOMIC ADVISERS IN AN APPARENT EFFORT TO COMBAT IT.

CHIANG IS SCHEDULED TO RETURN TO NANKING LATE TODAY OR TOMORROW.

SHANGHAI NEWSPAPERS CONNECTED CHIANG'S VISIT WITH REPORTS OF FORTHCOMING CHANGES AIMED AT BOLSTERING THE NATION'S TOTTERING ECONOMY.

JS428APD NM

NEW DELHI, JULY 31-(AP)-INDIA HAS REIMPOSED CONTROLS ON DISTRIBUTION AND PRICES OF CLOTH TO ENABLE CONSUMERS TO GET ADEQUATE AMOUNTS AT A REASONABLE COST.

PRODUCTION OF CLOTH INCREASED 12 PER CENT THIS YEAR AND SHIPMENTS 40 PER CENT, BUT PRICES STILL ARE FANTASTIC, THE GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED IN THE OFFICIAL GAZETTE YESTERDAY. IT ORDERED WHOLESALE DEALERS NOT TO SELL TO UNAUTHORIZED RETAILERS AND TO FURNISH THE GOVERNMENT DETAILS OF STOCKS ON HAND. THE GOVERNMENT ALSO IS MOVING AGAINST PROFITEERS, HOARDERS AND SMUGGLERS.

BY RUSSELL BRINES

TOKYO, JULY 31-(AP)-THE LEADER OF THE POWERFUL, COMMUNIST-DOMINATED COMMUNICATIONS WORKERS UNION CHARGED TODAY THAT JAPAN IS CREATING "A MILITARY REGIME" DANGEROUS TO THE REST OF ASIA.

KAZUYOSHI DOBASHI MADE HIS CHARGE AT A PRESS CONFERENCE AT WHICH HE ASSERTED HIS UNION WOULD STRIKE IN DEFIANCE OF ANY CABINET NO-STRIKE BAN. THE NATION-WIDE STRIKE, SET FOR NEXT MONTH, WILL GO ON, HE ADDED, UNLESS GENERAL MACARTHUR INTERVENES.

DOBASHI SAID HIS UNION DID NOT RECOGNIZE AS OFFICIAL MACARTHUR'S RECENT LETTER TO PRIME MINISTER HITOSHI ASHIDA RECOMMENDING A BAN ON STRIKES BY GOVERNMENT WORKERS.

THE UNION LEADER AVOIDED CRITICIZING MACARTHUR'S ACTION BUT ATTACKED THE GOVERNMENT FOR ITS INTERPRETATION OF THE MACARTHUR LETTER.

"THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT," HE SAID, "IS CREATING A MILITARY REGIME DANGEROUS TO CHINA, THE PHILIPPINES, MALAYA AND BURMA...

"THE GOVERNMENT IS TRYING TO DEPRIVE THE WORKER OF ALL THEIR RIGHTS.

more

INDUSTRIALISTS AND INVESTORS WANT TO PRODUCE CHEAP GOODS, KEEP DOWN WAGES AND DUMP THE GOODS ON THE WORLD MARKET.

"BEFORE THE WAR THE JAPANESE WERE ACCUSED OF DUMPING THEIR GOODS. NOW THEY PLAN TO DO IT AGAIN...AND ENDANGER THE ECONOMY OF THE NATIONS WHERE THEY SELL."

DOBASHI TOLD QUESTIONERS HE WAS NO COMMUNIST BUT CONCEDED HIS UNION OF 340,000 MEMBERS OFTEN FOLLOWS THE COMMUNIST LINE.

THE COMMUNICATIONS WORKERS HAVE BEEN THE LEADERS IN TWO NATION-WIDE STRIKES IN THE PAST TWO YEARS WHICH MACARTHUR HALTED BY DIRECT ORDER.

RA/ET318ACS NM

NEW YORK, AUG. 1--THE NEW YORK TIMES DECLARES EDITORIALLY THE ADOPTION OF AN ORDINANCE BY THE JAPANESE CABINET BANNING STRIKES BY GOVERNMENT WORKERS "LEGALIZES WHAT ALREADY WAS A FACT."

THE TIMES ADDS "UNDER RULINGS OF THE LABOR RELATIONS BOARD WAGES HAVE BEEN RAISED SUBSTANTIALLY IN MANY PRIVATE INDUSTRIES IN JAPAN. THE GOVERNMENT WORKERS HAVE NOT BENEFITED IN PROPORTION, BUDGET CONSIDERATIONS HAVING WORKED AGAINST INCREASES THERE TO PACE THE RISING COST OF LIVING. IT WILL BE INTERESTING TO SEE WHAT THE JAPANESE DIET, WHERE LABOR PRESUMABLY CAN MAKE ITS INFLUENCE FLET, WILL DO ABOUT THE NEW ORDINANCE. IT IS AN IMPORTANT DECISION IN THE DEMOCRATIZATION OF JAPAN."

JUL 1948

NY

TA1240AED JULY 31 R

U.S.S.NEVADA (200)

PEARL HARBOR, JULY 31-(AP)-THE TOUGH OLD BATTLEWAGON NEVADA IS GONE. THE NAVY FINALLY SANK HER YESTERDAY AFTER FOUR AND A HALF DAYS OF TRYING.

THE 32-YEAR OLD SHIP HAD BEEN USED TWICE IN 1946 TO SEE IF AN ATOMIC BOMB COULD SINK HER AT BIKINI. IT COULDN'T.

THIS WEEK THEY TOWED HER OUT TO SEE AGAIN. NEW AND STILL SECRET EXPLOSIVES WERE PUT ABOARD AND TOUCHED OFF. THE NEVADA'S DECK AND SIDE PLATES BUCKLED, THREE HILES WERE RIPPED IN HER SIDES, BUT SHE WOULDN'T GO DOWN.

DESTROYERS PECKED AT HER. ROCKET-FIRING PLANES BLAZED AWAY. PLANES LOOSED RADAR-GUIDED BAT BOMBS, WHICH MISSED. THE U.S.S.NEVADA STILL RODE THE WAVES.

THE GREAT BATTLESHIP IOWA TURNED HER 16-INCH RIFLES ON THE VETERAN OF TWO WORLD WARS. A SALVO SMACKED HER. THE NEVADA BELCHED SMOKE AND DEFIANCE. THREE CRUISERS SCORED HITS WITH NO MORE LUCK.

AT LAST THEY CALLED UP THE TORPEDO BOMBERS. SEVERAL TORPEDOES HIT THE NEVADA AND SHE ROLLED WITH THE PUNCH. THEN CAME ON WHICH SMASHED HER AMIDSHIP.

THE NEVADA COULD TAKE NO MORE. SHE ROLLED OVER SLOWLY AND SANK IN WATER FIVE MILES DEEP.

THE BATTLESHIP IOWA THEN MOVED SLOWLY OVER THE SPOT WHERE THE NEVADA WENT DOWN 68 MILES SOUTHWEST OF HONOLULU. THE CREW IN DRESS WHITES STOOD AT ATTENTION AS THE BRIEF COMMITTAL SERVICE WAS READ.

THE EPITAPH CAME FROM ADM. DEWITT C. RAMSEY, COMMANDER OF THE PACIFIC FLEET, WHO WATCHED FROM A DESTROYER ESCORT. TURNING TO A REPORTER HE SAID:

"SHE WAS A GRAND OLD SHIP."

CY240APD

UPDATED INTERNATIONAL (400)

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

DAY

KRUPP VON BOHLEN UND HALBACH AND 10 OTHER HIGH OFFICIALS OF THE KRUPP MUNITIONS FIRM WERE CONVICTED BY AN AMERICAN TRIBUNAL TODAY ON CHARGES OF EXPLOITING SLAVE LABOR AND PLUNDERING OCCUPIED COUNTRIES.

THE JUDGMENT SAID THE RUHR INDUSTRIALISTS CARRIED OUT EXCESSES EVEN BEYOND HITLER'S ORDERS. ONLY ONE DEFENDANT, 71-YEAR-OLD KARL HEINRICH PEIRSCH, HEAD OF THE KRUPP BOARD OF DIRECTORS, WAS ACQUITTED ON ALL COUNTS.

ORIGINALLY THE DEFENDANTS ALSO WERE CHARGED WITH PLANNING TO WAGE AGGRESSIVE WAR, BUT THOSE CHARGES WERE DISMISSED BY THE TRIBUNAL LAST APRIL FOR LACK OF EVIDENCE.

JUL 1948

COMMUNISTS ARE EXPECTED TO TIGHTEN THEIR GRIP ON HUNGARY MONDAY WHEN THAT COUNTRY'S PARLIAMENT CONVENES TO NAME A NEW PRESIDENT TO SUCCEED ZOLTAN TILDY.

TILDY RESIGNED YESTERDAY A FEW HOURS AFTER THE INTERIOR MINISTRY ANNOUNCED THAT HIS SON-IN-LAW, DR.VICTOR CSORNOKY, HAD BEEN ARRESTED ON UNSPECIFIED CHARGES OF SPYING AND TREASON. CSORNOKY RESIGNED AS MINISTER TO EGYPT THURSDAY.

IT IS EXPECTED THE PRESIDENCY NOW WILL GO TO ARPAD SZAKASITS, WHO LAST JUNE LED HIS SOCIALISTS INTO A MERGER WITH THE COMMUNISTS IN THE UNIFIED LABOR PARTY. TILDY WAS A FORMER LEADER OF THE SMALLHOLDER PARTY WHICH WAS STRONGLY SUPPORTED BY THE PEASANTS.

ENVOYS OF THE WESTERN POWERS HAVE MADE CONTACT WITH ONE OFFICIAL OF THE SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTRY, PRESUMABLY TO DISCUSS THE BERLIN CRISIS. THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE SAID BRITISH ENVOY FRANK ROBERTS CONFERRED LAST NIGHT IN MOSCOW WITH SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER VALERIAN A. ZORIN.

U.S. AMBASSADOR WALTER BEDELL SMITH SOUGHT AN APPOINTMENT YESTERDAY WITH SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER V. M. MOLOTOV TO DISCUSS FOUR-POWER NEGOTIATIONS OVER BERLIN AND GERMANY. SMITH WAS TOLD MOLOTOV WAS OUT OF TOWN.

THE SOCIALIST PRESS IN BERLIN CHARGED MOSCOW WAS GIVING THE WESTERN ALLIES THE RUN-AROUND. MEANWHILE, THE RUSSIANS MADE A NEW ATTEMPT TO WIN OVER THE 2,005,000 GERMANS IN THE BLOCKADED WESTERN SECTORS OF THE CITY BY OFFERING THEM RAW MATERIALS AND POWER TO RUN INDUSTRIES.

THE CATCH WAS THAT FINISHED PRODUCTS MUST BE DELIVERED TO THE COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED GERMAN ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR SALE IN THE RUSSIAN ZONE OR IN THE SOVIET-DOMINATED EASTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES. IF THEY COULD WORK THIS THE COMMUNISTS WOULD ACHIEVE WHAT THEY HAVE LONG SOUGHT--AN ECONOMIC STRANGLEHOLD OVER ALL BERLIN.

DELEGATES ATTENDING THE DANUBE RIVER CONFERENCE IN BELGRADE EXPRESSED THE BELIEF RUSSIA WILL GET THE KIND OF DANUBE NAVIGATION CONVENTION SHE WANTS. YUGOSLAVIA WAS FOLLOWING THE LINE LAID DOWN BY SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI VISHINSKY.

THIS SHOW OF YUGOSLAV OBEDIENCE CAME AFTER THE AUGUST ISSUE OF THE COMINFORM BULLETIN TOOK ANOTHER SWIPE AT PREMIER MARSHAL TITO. THE BULLETIN ACCUSED TITO OF TRYING TO MAKE YUGOSLAVIA DEPENDENT UPON "AMERICAN IMPERIALISM."

BC910AED

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NIGHT LEAD UNDATED INTERNATIONAL (450)
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE WESTERN POWERS WERE GRANTED UNEXPECTED INTERVIEWS WITH RUSSIAN FOREIGN MINISTER V. M. MOLOTOV LAST (SAT) NIGHT DURING WHICH THEY GAVE HIM THEIR LATEST PROPOSALS FOR SETTLING DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE EAST AND THE WEST.

U. S. AMBASSADOR WALTER BEDELL SMITH CONFERRED FOR MORE THAN AN HOUR WITH THE SOVIET OFFICIAL. FRANK ROBERTS, BRITAIN'S SPECIAL ENVOY, SAID HE ALSO WAS GRANTED AN INTERVIEW. FRENCH SOURCES INDICATED THAT YVES CHATAIGNEAU, THEIR AMBASSADOR TO MOSCOW, LIKEWISE HAD SEEN MOLOTOV.

THE RUSSIAN FOREIGN OFFICE HAD SAID FRIDAY THAT MOLOTOV WAS "NOT IN MOSCOW" AND THE SPEED WITH WHICH HE RETURNED TO THE SOVIET CAPITAL SURPRISED AMERICAN SPOKESMEN. THEY SAID THEY HAD NOT EXPECTED HIM TO RETURN SO SOON AND VIEWED HIS QUICK REACTION TO WESTERN REQUESTS FOR TALKS AS A GOOD SIGN.

NEITHER SMITH NOR ROBERTS WOULD COMMENT ON THE NATURE OF THEIR CONVERSATIONS WITH THE RUSSIAN OFFICIAL.

IN LONDON, A RESPONSIBLE BRITISH DIPLOMAT SAID THE U. S., BRITAIN AND FRANCE HAD GIVEN TO RUSSIA IN WRITING THEIR TERMS FOR ENTERING INTO FOUR-POWER NEGOTIATIONS TO END THE EAST-WEST COLD WAR.

HE SAID THE DIPLOMATS SAW DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER VALERIAN ZORIN FRIDAY NIGHT AND LEFT WRITTEN VERSIONS OF THEIR ORAL STATEMENTS TO HIM.

MOLOTOV'S RANKING DEPUTY, ANDREI Y. VISHINSKY, SOVIET DELEGATE TO THE DANUBE CONFERENCE IN BELGRADE, MEANWHILE CHALLENGED THE WESTERN POWERS TO ACCEPT EASTERN BLOC DECISIONS IN THE CONFERENCE OR TO TAKE A WALK.

VISHINSKY, CONSCIOUS OF THE FACT THAT SOVIET SATELLITES FORM A MAJORITY BEHIND HIM AT THE CONFERENCE, TOLD BRITAIN, FRANCE AND THE UNITED STATES:

"THE DOOR WAS OPENED FOR YOU TO COME IN. THE DOOR IS OPEN FOR YOU TO GO OUT."

HIS OUTBURST WAS CAUSED BY THE FIRM STAND TAKEN BY FRANCE AGAINST COMMITTING HERSELF TO SUPPORT ANY RECOMMENDATIONS WHICH DISREGARD HER EXISTING AND "ACQUIRED" RIGHTS IN THE DANUBE, EUROPE'S 1,800-MILE INTERNATIONAL WATERWAY.

AT NUERNBERG, GERMANY, A THREE-MAN AMERICAN MILITARY TRIBUNAL SENTENCED ALFREID KRUPP VON BOHLEN UND HALBACH, HEIR TO THE VAST KRUPP MUNITIONS EMPIRE, TO 12 YEARS IN PRISON FOR EXPLOITING SLAVE LABOR AND PLUNDERING OCCUPIED COUNTRIES.

KRUPP AND 10 OFFICIALS OF THE KRUPP WORKS WERE CONVICTED OF WAR CRIMES IN A 50,000-WORD JUDGMENT HANDED DOWN BY THE COURT. ONE OF 12 MEN ON TRIAL WAS ACQUITTED. SENTENCES METED OUT RANGED FROM 34 MONTHS TO 12 YEARS.

IN BERLIN, GEN.LUCIUS D.CLAY SAID THE WESTERN POWERS ARE PREPARED TO NEGOTIATE WITH THE RUSSIANS THE CHAOTIC DUAL CURRENCY SITUATION WHICH THE RUSSIANS HAVE USED FOR ONE EXCUSE FOR BLOCKADING THE CITY. "BUT WE MEAN NEGOTIATE," HE ADDED.

THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNOR ALSO SAID HE BELIEVED THAT THE TONNAGE CARRIED BY THE ALLIED AIR TRANSPORTS TO BERLIN COULD BE LIFTED TO 8,000 TONS DAILY WHEN THE NEW AIRPORT IN THE FRENCH SECTOR OF THE CITY IS COMPLETED.

IN HUNGARY, THE UNIFIED LABOR PARTY NOMINATED ARPAD SZAKASITS, FORMER BRICK MASON, POET AND SOCIALIST NEWSPAPER EDITOR, TO SUCCEED ZOLTAN TILDY AS PRESIDENT. TILDY RESIGNED YESTERDAY AFTER HIS SON-IN-LAW WAS ARRESTED ON CHARGES OF TREASON AND ESPIONAGE. THE SON-IN-LAW, VICTOR CSORNOKY, FORMERLY WAS HUNGARIAN MINISTER IN CAIRO.

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NIGHT LEAD COMMUNISTS

WASHINGTON, JULY 31-(AP)-A WOMAN WHO CONFESSED SHE SPIED FOR RUSSIA TOLD AMAZED CONGRESSMEN TODAY THAT ONE OF THE LATE PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S CONFIDENTIAL AIDES AND A FORMER ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY GAVE OUT WARTIME SECRETS WHICH REACHED THE SOVIETS.

SHE NAMED THEM AS:

LAUCHLIN CURRIE, NOVA SCOTIA-BORN ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT TO ROOSEVELT FROM 1939 TO 1945, AND

HARRY DEXTER WHITE, FORMER ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

THE TESTIMONY CAME FROM ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY, 36-YEAR-OLD VASSAR GRADUATE, WHO APPEARED BEFORE THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES.

SIMULTANEOUSLY, A SENATE SUBCOMMITTEE HEADED BY SENATOR FERGUSON (R-MICH) WAS QUESTIONING WILLIAM W. REMINGTON, 30-YEAR-OLD COMMERCE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL, WHOM MISS BENTLEY NAMED YESTERDAY AS A COMMUNIST WHO SUPPLIED HER WITH SECRET INFORMATION DURING THE WAR.

REMINGTON HAS DENIED THAT HE EVER BELONGED TO THE COMMUNIST PARTY, OR THAT HE EVER GAVE THE BENTLEY WOMAN ANY SECRET OR CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION.

EXPRESSING ASTONISHMENT AT THE FORMER SPY'S TESTIMONY, CHAIRMAN J. PARNELL THOMAS (R-NJ) OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE DEMANDED THAT A SPECIAL GRAND JURY BE SUMMONED IN WASHINGTON TO LOOK INTO "ESPIONAGE IN GOVERNMENT". SECONDING THE DEMAND, REP. RANKIN (D-MISS) DECLARED THAT THE GRAND JURY'S INQUIRY SHOULD BE BROAD ENOUGH TO TAKE IN STATE, COUNTY AND CITY EMPLOYES TOO.

MISS BENTLEY TOLD THE COMMITTEE THAT ALTHOUGH CURRIE WAS NOT A COMMUNIST, HE "GAVE US SOME INFORMATION, HE HAD INSIDE INFORMATION ON GOVERNMENT POLICIES." DUE TO CURRIE, SHE SAID, INFORMATION REACHED THE RUSSIANS THAT THE UNITED STATES WAS ABOUT TO "BREAK" (LEARN TO DECIPHER) THE RUSSIAN CODE.

SHE TESTIFIED THAT WHITE, THE TREASURY OFFICIAL, GAVE INFORMATION TO ONE N. GREGORY SILVERMASTER WHICH WAS RELAYED ON TO HER AND EVENTUALLY TO THE RUSSIANS. SHE DESCRIBED SILVERMASTER AS A COMMUNIST AND AGENT OF THE RUSSIAN SECRET POLICE WHO WAS EMPLOYED AT THE TIME BY THE U.S. FARM SECURITY ADMINISTRATION. HE NO LONGER IS WITH THE GOVERNMENT.

CURRIE ISSUED THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT FROM HIS HOME AT SCARSDALE, N.Y.:

"TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE I HAVE NEVER KNOWN NOR ASSOCIATED IN ANY WAY DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY WITH EITHER A COMMUNIST OR A COMMUNIST AGENT. I NEVER MET MISS BENTLEY NOR KNEW OF HER EXISTENCE. IF ANY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYE CONVEYED INFORMATION TO COMMUNIST QUARTERS AND GAVE MY NAME AS A SOURCE IT WAS MOST CERTAINLY NOT DONE WITH MY KNOWLEDGE. SO FAR AS A SPECIFIC ALLEGATION IS CONCERNED, MY WORK NEVER BROUGHT ME IN CONTACT WITH MILITARY CODES. I WAS NEVER TOLD ANYTHING ABOUT THEM SO I OBVIOUSLY COULD NOT AND DID NOT PASS ON INFORMATION ABOUT THEM TO ANYBODY. I AM AT A LOSS TO UNDERSTAND WHY MY NAME WAS BROUGHT INTO THIS UNLESS AS FREQUENTLY HAPPENS SOMEBODY WANTED TO ENHANCE THE IMPORTANCE OR AUTHENTICITY OF ALLEGED INFORMATION BY ATTRIBUTING IT TO SOURCES CLOSE TO THE PRESIDENT."

more

JUST BEFORE THE HOUSE COMMITTEE RECESSED TODAY, QUESTIONING BROUGHT OUT THAT MISS BENTLEY DID NOT KNOW CURRIED PERSONALLY AND HAD NO CONTACTS WITH HIM.

QUERIED BY REP. NIXON (R-CALIF), THE FORMER SPY SAID THE INFORMATION OBTAINED THROUGH CURRIE GENERALLY WAS CHANNELED THROUGH A GEORGE SILVERMAN TO SILVERMASTER. SHE SAID SHE UNDERSTOOD SILVERMAN WENT TO HARVARD WITH CURRIE AND THAT THEY WERE "GREAT FRIENDS."

SHE SAID SHE RELAYED THE INFORMATION ON TO RUSSIAN AGENTS.

REP. RANKIN PROTESTED AGAINST "SMEARING CURRIE BY REMOTE CONTROL."

IN NEW YORK, WHITE TOLD NEWSMEN:

"THIS IS THE MOST FANTASTIC THING I HAVE EVER HEARD OF. I NEVER HEARD OF THIS WOMAN. I AM SHOCKED."

"I HAVE BEEN HEARING RUMORS ABOUT THIS FOR A LONG TIME" WHITE ADDED. "ALMOST A YEAR AGO THE FBI ASKED ME FOR INFORMATION ABOUT SOME OF THE PEOPLE MENTIONED NOW. I'M VERY CURIOUS ABOUT THE WHOLE THING."

WHITE SAID HE IS A "FINANCIAL CONSULTANT" BUT NEVER HAD A CHANCE TO OPEN OFFICES BECAUSE HE HAD A HEART ATTACK SHORTLY AFTER LEAVING GOVERNMENT WORK. HE SAID HIS PHYSICIAN ADVISED HIM TO "TAKE A REST."

PILING SENSATION ON SENSATION, MISS BENTLEY NAMED SEVERAL OTHER FORMER GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES. SHE SAID THERE WERE TWO PRINCIPAL "GROUPS" IN THE GOVERNMENT WITH WHICH SHE DEALT: THE SILVERMASTER GROUP AND THE PERLO GROUP. THE LATTER, SHE SAID, WAS HEADED BY VICTOR PERLO, FORMERLY EMPLOYED BY THE WAR PRODUCTION BOARD.

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SHE TESTIFIED THAT THE PERLO GROUP INCLUDED:

ALLEN ROSENBERG OF THE FOREIGN ECONOMIC ADMINISTRATION.

DONALD WHEELER OF THE OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES.

EDWARD FITZGERALD OF THE WAR PRODUCTION BOARD.

HARRY MAGIDOFF OF THE COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

CHARLES CRAMER, WHOM SHE IDENTIFIED AS A FORMER EMPLOYE OF A SENATE EDUCATION AND LABOR SUBCOMMITTEE.

SHE SAID CRAMER TOLD HER HE WAS A LONG-TIME MEMBER OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, AND SHE ADDED THAT ROSENBERG, WHEELER AND FITZGERALD ALSO BELONGED TO IT.

(ROBERT E. STRIPLING, COUNSEL FOR THE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE, SAID LATER THAT CRAMER'S REAL NAME IS KRIVITSKY, AND THAT HE WORKED AT ONE TIME IN THE OFFICE OF SENATOR PEPPER (D-FLA).

MISS BENTLEY NAMED AS ONE MEMBER OF THE "SILVERMASTER GROUP" WILLIAM TAYLOR, A TREASURY EMPLOYE WHOSE POSITION SHE DID NOT KNOW. SHE SAID HE SERVED IN PORTUGAL AT ONE TIME.

SHE LISTED SOME OF THE OTHER MEMBERS OF WHAT SHE CALLED THE SILVERMASTER GROUP AS GEORGE SILVERMAN, FRANK COE, WILLIAM GOLD AND HIS WIFE, IRVING KAPLAN, AND NORMAN BURSLER. SHE SAID SHE BELIEVED THAT SILVERMAN ORIGINALLY WAS EMPLOYED BY THE RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD, AND SAID THAT DURING THE WAR HE HELD AN IMPORTANT CIVILIAN POST WITH THE AIR CORPS. SHE DESCRIBED SILVERMAN AS A DUES-PAYING COMMUNIST WHO WAS A "PROLIFIC" SOURCE OF INFORMATION.

MISS BENTLEY ALSO DESCRIBED COE AND GOLD AS COMMUNISTS. ALL, SHE SAID, WORKED FOR THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

COE, ONE-TIME TREASURY EMPLOYE NOW WITH THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND, TELEPHONED THIS STATEMENT TO NEWSPAPERMEN TONIGHT:

"MISS BENTLEY'S STATEMENT CONCERNING ME IS UNTRUE AND ABSURD. I DO NOT KNOW HER. I WAS NEVER A MEMBER OF ANY SUCH GROUP AS SHE DESCRIBES. I HAVE NEVER GIVEN INFORMATION TO SOVIET AGENTS OR TO ANY UNAUTHORIZED PERSON AND I HAVE ALREADY TESTIFIED TO THAT EFFECT UNDER OATH."

THE PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER, IN A COPYRIGHTED INTERVIEW WITH NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER, RUSSIAN-BORN FORMER GOVERNMENT ECONOMIST, REPORTED THAT HE CALLED MISS BENTLEY'S STORY "PREPOSTEROUS" AND DENIED EVER BEING PART OF ANY SUCH SPY RING AS SHE DESCRIBED.

IN AN INTERVIEW AT THEIR ELABORATE COTTAGE AT LONG BEACH PARK, N.J., SILVERMASTER AND HIS WIFE SAID THE TESTIMONY WAS "AN OLD STORY--SHE'S BEEN PEDDLING IT FOR A COUPLE OF YEARS."

THE INQUIRER QUOTED SILVERMASTER AS SAYING THE AFFAIR WAS THE "BEGINNING OF A POLITICAL CIRCUS. THE DEMOCRATS AND REPUBLICANS HAVE TEAMED UP TO GET ALL THE NEW DEALERS, AS WELL AS HENRY WALLACE."

THE WITNESS TESTIFIED THAT JOHN ABT OF THE CIO-PAC WAS IN CHARGE OF "THE PERLO GROUP" BEFORE SHE CAME IN CONTACT WITH IT. OTHER MEMBERS OF THE PERLO GROUP, SHE SAID, INCLUDED SOL LESHINSKY, AN EMPLOYE OF THE UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION, AND HAROLD GLASSER OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT. SHE SAID GLASSER "NEVER PRODUCED ANY INFORMATION AND WE DIDN'T CONSIDER HIM TOO VALUABLE."

MISS BENTLEY TESTIFIED YESTERDAY TO FERGUSON'S SENATE SUBCOMMITTEE, CONCENTRATING ON HER ASSERTED DEALINGS WITH YOUNG REMINGTON WHEN HE WAS WITH THE WAR PRODUCTION BOARD EARLY IN THE WAR. IT WAS ONLY BEFORE THE HOUSE GROUP, HOWEVER, THAT SHE BEGAN REELING OFF THE NAMES OF OTHER GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS WHO SERVED, SHE TESTIFIED, AS SOURCES OF INFORMATION SOUGHT BY THE KREMLIN.

REMINGTON TOLD THE SENATORS HE WOULD HAVE LEFT THE GOVERNMENT LONG AGO EXCEPT FOR "A FIRM CONVICTION IN MY INNOCENCE."

REMINGTON, WHO HAS BEEN DRAWING $9,975 A YEAR FROM THE COMMERCE DEPARTMENT UNTIL PLACED ON "INDEFINITE LEAVE" A MONTH AGO BY SECRETARY SAWYER, HAS HELD SEVERAL OTHER POSITIONS WITH THE GOVERNMENT.

HE STARTLED THE SENATE SUBCOMMITTEE TODAY BY TESTIFYING THAT HE WAS OFFERED A POST WITH THE SUPER-SECRET ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION AT THE VERY TIME THE FBI WAS INVESTIGATING HIS ASSOCIATIONS WITH MISS BENTLEY.

ALTHOUGH HE SAID HE WAS RECOMMENDED FOR THE ATOMIC JOB BY ARTHUR MACMAHON, NOW A MEMBER OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S LOYALTY BOARD, HE TURNED IT DOWN BECAUSE OF THE FBI INVESTIGATION.

TONIGHT THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION SAID IN A STATEMENT THAT REMINGTON WAS ONLY "ONE AMONG SEVERAL HUNDRED" PERSONS INTERVIEWED BY PERSONNEL OFFICERS EARLY IN 1947 TO LEARN WHETHER THEY WERE INTERESTED IN AND QUALIFIED FOR EMPLOYMENT.

THERE NEVER WAS AN OFFER OF EMPLOYMENT TO REMINGTON, THE COMMISSION SAID. IT ADDED THAT FOR THAT REASON HE WAS NOT ASKED TO SUBMIT PERSONAL DATA AS A BASIS FOR AN FBI INVESTIGATION.

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION WORKERS ARE SUBJECT TO FBI SECURITY CLEARANCE, WHICH IN REMINGTON'S CASE PRESUMABLY WOULD HAVE BROUGHT THE EARLIER FBI INQUIRY TO ATTENTION.

BUT, WHILE THAT SAME INQUIRY WAS IN PROGRESS, HE SWORE THAT HE SERVED ON A WHITE HOUSE STAFF--PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS--WHERE HE HANDLED TOP SECRET DATA. REMINGTON SAID THAT BEFORE HE WAS PLACED ON THE WHITE HOUSE STAFF HE WAS INTERVIEWED BY DR.EDWIN G.NOURSE, LEON H.KEYSERLING, AND OTHER TOP-RANK ECONOMIC ADVISERS TO THE PRESIDENT.

THE COMMERCE DEPARTMENT POST, WHICH HE TOOK LAST SPRING, CARRIED THE TITLE OF "DIRECTOR OF THE EXPORT PROGRAMS STAFF OF THE OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE." IN THAT POSITION, HE TESTIFIED, HE PRESIDED OVER A COMMITTEE WHICH DECIDED WHAT "WAR POTENTIAL" GOODS SHOULD BE PROHIBITED FROM EXPORT TO RUSSIA.

REMINGTON TOLD THE SENATORS THAT HE RESIGNED A NAVAL RESERVE COMMISSION "BY REQUEST" BEFORE HE GOT HIS JOB WITH THE COMMERCE DEPART-

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MENT. HE EXPLAINED THAT WHILE HE KNEW THE FBI WAS INVESTIGATING HIS DEALINGS WITH MISS BENTLEY AT THE TIME, HE DID NOT CONNECT THE NAVY'S REQUEST FOR HIS RESIGNATION WITH THE FBI INQUIRY.

WHEN REMINGTON TOLD OF HIS RESPONSIBILITIES ON THE COMMITTEE PASSING ON THE EXPORT OF POTENTIAL WAR EQUIPMENT TO RUSSIA, SENATOR FERGUSON ASKED "IF RUSSIA DESIRED TO PLACE A SPY IN THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT DO YOU KNOW A MORE IMPORTANT SPOT TO PUT HIM THAN THAT COMMITTEE?"

THE WITNESS SAID HE COULD THINK OF "SEVERAL THOUSAND" PLACES OF MORE IMPORTANCE.

HE TOLD THE SENATORS HE SERVED IN THE NAVY AS AN ENSIGN DURING THE WAR, AND RECEIVED INSTRUCTION THEN IN THE RUSSIAN LANGUAGE TO ENABLE HIM TO TRANSLATE RUSSIAN WEATHER REPORTS.

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A219WX

HE SAID HE STAYED IN THE NAVAL RESERVE AFTER THE WAR UNTIL APRIL 2, 1947, WHEN HE RESIGNED AFTER CONVERSATIONS WITH TWO CAPTAINS CONCERNING HIS FAILURE TO ANSWER A LETTER ASKING PERSONNEL INFORMATION.

WHILE REMINGTON HAS DENIED TURNING OVER WARTIME SECRETS TO MISS BENTLEY FOR THE RUSSIANS, HE ACKNOWLEDGED TO THE COMMITTEE THAT HE WAS ASSOCIATED WITH COMMUNIST SYMPATHIZERS WHILE ATTENDING COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY IN NEW YORK CITY, AFTER GRADUATING FROM DARMOUTH.

HE ALSO TESTIFIED THAT HE BELIEVES HIS MOTHER-IN-LAW, MRS.ELIZABETH MOOS OF CROTON ON HUDSON, N.Y., TO BE A COMMUNIST, AND THAT THROUGH HER HE BECAME ACQUAINTED WITH MISS BENTLEY. MRS.MOOS, HE SAID, WAS DIRECTOR OF THE MESSIAN HILL SCHOOL AT CROTON ON HUDSON, AND HE EXPRESSED THE BELIEF THAT SHE BECAME A COMMUNIST IN LATE 1939 OR 1940.

HER CONDUCT AT THE SCHOOL CHANGED, HE SAID--

"SHE BECAME, GOD FORBID, EVEN MORE ARBITRARY."

HE ALSO SAID THAT MRS.MOOS DISTRIBUTED COMMUNIST LITERATURE AT THE SCHOOL TO SIX-YEAR-OLDS.

REMINGTON SAID THAT WHEN HE MET MISS BENTLEY (WHOM HE ALSO KNEW AS HELEN JOHNSON) HE THOUGHT HER A NEWSPAPERWOMAN.

"IT TURNED OUT SHE IS A COMMUNIST, APPARENTLY THE MOST DANGEROUS KIND OF A COMMUNIST," HE ADDED.

REMINGTON SAID HE AND HIS WIFE NOW ARE SEPARATED.

THERE WAS SOME CONFLICT BETWEEN TESTIMONY THE COMMITTEE GOT FROM REMINGTON TODAY AND SOME IT RECEIVED YESTERDAY FROM THOMAS C.BLAISDELL, JR., ACTING ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF COMMERCE.

BLAISDELL HAD TESTIFIED THAT AT THE TIME REMINGTON WAS APPOINTED TO THE COMMERCE DEPARTMENT POSITION, HE DID NOT TELL HIM HE HAD BEEN UNDER INVESTIGATION BY THE FBI AND A GRAND JURY IN CONNECTION WITH HIS ASSOCIATION WITH MISS BENTLEY.

REMINGTON SAID UNDER OATH THAT HE HAD TOLD BLAISDELL ABOUT BOTH MATTERS. HE ADDED, HOWEVER, THAT BLAISDELL MIGHT NOT HAVE LISTENED TO WHAT HE SAID. PRESSED HARD BY THE SENATORS' QUESTIONS, REMINGTON FINALLY ACKNOWLEDGED THAT HE DOES NOT BELIEVE THE WORDS HE USED TO BLAISDELL "SUNK IN."

"TO MY VERY GREAT REGRET I NOW FEEL THAT I MISLED HIM," REMINGTON SAID.

THE GRAND JURY TO WHICH HE REFERRED WAS IMPANELLED IN NEW YORK MONTHS AGO. IT IS THE SAME ONE BEFORE WHICH MISS BENTLEY APPEARED. TWELVE COMMUNIST LEADERS HAVE BEEN INDICTED ON CHARGES OF CONSPIRING TO DESTROY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BY FORCE, AS A RESULT OF THE JURY'S INVESTIGATION.

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MISS BENTLEY TESTIFIED THAT SHE BECAME A RUSSIAN ESPIONAGE AGENT AS A RESULT OF A LOVE AFFAIR WITH RUSSIAN-BORN JACOB GOLOS. AFTER HE SUFFERED A HEART ATTACK IN 1942, SHE TOOK OVER SOME OF HIS WORK. BUT HE DIED IN 1944, AND SHE SAID SHE BECAME AFRAID AND DECIDED TO QUIT WORKING FOR THE COMMUNISTS.

A YEAR LATER, SHE TESTIFIED, SHE WENT TO THE FBI IN NEW HAVEN, CONN., WITH HER STORY, AND ON THE ADVICE OF FBI AGENTS, MAINTAINED HER SPY CONTACTS FOR ANOTHER YEAR WHILE THEY KEPT A CLOSE WATCH.

IN ADDITION TO THE PERSONS SHE NAMED ON THE "SILVERMASTER" AND "PERLO" GROUPS, MISS BENTLEY TOLD THE SENATORS TODAY THAT A NUMBER OF OTHER GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES SUPPLIED INFORMATION TO HER.

THESE, SHE TESTIFIED, INCLUDED:

DUNCAN LEE, WHOM SHE IDENTIFIED AS ONE OF THE LEGAL ADVISERS TO GEN. WILLIAM DONOVAN OF THE OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES.

HELEN TENNEY, IN THE SPANISH SECTION OF OSS.

J. JULIUS JOSEPH, ONCE WITH THE WAR MANPOWER COMMISSION AND LATER IN THE JAPANESE DIVISION OF OSS; ALSO JOSEPH'S WIFE IN THE PUBLICITY DIVISION OF OSS.

MAURICE HALPERIN, RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS BRANCH OF OSS.

ROBERT MILLER, HEAD OF RESEARCH FOR THE COORDINATOR OF INTERAMERICAN AFFAIRS.

JOSEPH GREGG, ALSO EMPLOYED BY THE CIAA.

BERNARD REDMOND, OF THE CIAA PRESS DIVISION.

MICHAEL GREENBURG, WHOM SHE IDENTIFIED AS WORKING WITH CURRIE.

ASKED WHAT TYPES OF INFORMATION DUNCAN LEE SUPPLIED, MISS BENTLEY SAID "ALL TYPES OF INFORMATION, HIGHLY SECRET, ON WHAT OSS WAS DOING."

SENATOR FERGUSON DISCLOSED THAT HIS SUBCOMMITTEE HAS WRITTEN SECRETARY OF COMMERCE SAWYER ASKING FOR COMMERCE DEPARTMENT RECORDS SHOWING HOW REMINGTON HAPPENED TO BE GIVEN HIS LATEST GOVERNMENT JOB.

REMINGTON TOLD REPORTERS FOLLOWING THE HEARING THAT HE HAD BEEN PLANNING FOR SOME TIME TO RESIGN FROM THE GOVERNMENT TO ENTER PRIVATE BUSINESS.

"BUT I'M NOT RESIGNING NOW," HE SAID. "I'M FIGHTING THIS THING THROUGH."

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WASHINGTON, JULY 30-(AP)-MISS ELIZABETH T.BENTLEY TESTIFIED TO HOUSE INVESTIGATORS TODAY THAT W.WENTWORTH SILVERMASTER WAS A GOVERNMENT EMPLOYE AND AT THE SAME TIME AN AGENT OF THE RUSSIAN SECRET POLICE.

MISS BENTLEY CONFESSED ONE-TIME COMMUNIST SPY, TOLD THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE THAT AT THE TIME SHE KNEW SILVERMASTER HE WAS WORKING FOR THE FARM SECURITY ADMINISTRATION.

COMMITTEE INVESTIGATOR ROBERT E.STRIPLING SAID HE NO LONGER IS WITH THE GOVERNMENT.

THE WITNESS SAID SILVERMASTER WAS ONE OF A GROUP WITH WHOM SHE WORKED OBTAINING INFORMATION AND RELAYING IT TO HER CHIEF IN NEW YORK, JACOB GOLOS.

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IN THE SILVERMASTER "CROWD," SHE SAID, WERE MRS. SILVERMASTER AND WILLIAM LUDWIG ULLMAN.

SHE SAID "LUD" WAS IN THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT WHEN SHE FIRST KNEW HIM AND LATER WAS IN THE AIR CORPS DURING THE WAR "STATIONED IN THE PENTAGON MOST OF THE TIME."

"WAS HE A COMMUNIST?" REP. RANKIN (D-MISS) INQUIRED.

"YES," MISS BENTLEY ANSWERED.

RANKIN: "IS HE STILL WITH US?"

STRIPLING ANSWERED THAT ULLMAN NO LONGER IS WITH THE TREASURY.

UNDER QUESTIONING BY STRIPLING, MISS BENTLEY SAID ANOTHER MEMBER OF THE SILVERSMITH "CROWD" WAS SOLOMON ADLER. SHE SAID SHE NEVER MET HIM AS HE WAS IN CHINA "WHEN I HAD CHARGE OF THE GROUP."

SHE SAID SILVERMASTER HAD GIVEN HER COMMUNIST PARTY DUES FOR THE COMPLETE GROUP AND SHE BELIEVED ADLER'S DUES WERE INCLUDED.

RANKIN ASKED WHETHER SILVERMASTER WAS A COMMUNIST PARTY MEMBER AND AGAIN THE WITNESS REPLIED YES. HE INQUIRED WHETHER SILVERMASTER WAS A MEMBER OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL.

"PROBABLY AN AGENT OF THE NKVD (RUSSIAN SECRET POLICE) WOULD BE MORE CORRECT," MISS BENTLEY SAID.

STRIPLING SAID SILVERMASTER IS STILL UNDER A COMMITTEE SUBPOENA.

HE GAVE THIS BACKGROUND FOR SILVERMASTER:

"HE LEFT THE CALIFORNIA STATE RELIEF COMMISSION TO GO TO THE RESETTLEMENT ADMINISTRATION IN 1935. IN 1937 HE MOVED TO THE U.S. MARITIME LABOR BOARD. THE NEXT YEAR HE WENT BACK TO RESETTLEMENT, THEN KNOWN AS THE FARM SECURITY ADMINISTRATION, AND LATER SHIFTED TO THE PROCUREMENT DIVISION OF THE TREASURY, TO THE COMMERCE DEPARTMENT AND TO THE RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION.

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(500) COMMUNISTS-METHODS

BY DOUGLAS B. CORNELL

WASHINGTON, JULY 31-(AP)-CONGRESSMEN HEARD A DRAMATIC STORY TODAY OF RUSSIA GETTING ADVANCE INFORMATION ON D DAY AND THE B-29 BOMBER, PART OF IT SUPPLIED BY A PHOTOGRAPHIC LABORATORY OPERATING IN THE WASHINGTON HOME OF A MAN IDENTIFIED AS A FORMER GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL.

THE STORY WAS UNFOLDED TO THE HOUSE UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE, WITH NAMES AND PLACES, BY MISS ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY, WHO SAID SHE USED TO SPY FOR RUSSIA. SHE TOLD THE HOUSE UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE THAT INFORMATION WAS OBTAINED HERE FROM GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES AND SENT TO NEW YORK FOR RELAY TO RUSSIA.

"WE KNEW D-DAY LONG BEFORE D-DAY HAPPENED," SHE SAID, "AND WE WERE RIGHT."

SHE SAID SHE REMEMBERED INFORMATION ABOUT THE B-29, SOME OF WHICH SHE TYPED AND SOME OF WHICH WAS PHOTOGRAPHED.

SHE SAID ALL SORTS OF MILITARY INFORMATION WAS OBTAINED, PARTICULARLY ABOUT THE AIR CORPS, PLANE PRODUCTION, DESTINATIONS OF PLANES TO WAR THEATERS, AND NEW TYPES OF CRAFT. SHE SAID A "LOT OF INFORMATION" WAS RECEIVED ON GENERAL HILLDRING'S ACTIVITIES.

ASKED TO IDENTIFY THE GENERAL, SHE SAID SHE WAS "NOT SURE WHAT HIS STATUS WAS." BUT MOST OF THE INFORMATION, SHE SAID, WAS "INSIDE POLICY DATA," ON PLANS FOR INVASION AND ACTION IN EUROPE.

MISS BENTLEY HAD TESTIFIED THAT ABOUT THE MIDDLE OF 1941 SHE WAS ASKED BY COMMUNIST SUPERIORS TO "TAKE CHARGE OF INDIVIDUALS AND GROUPS WHO WERE EMPLOYED BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT AND IN A POSITION TO SUPPLY INFORMATION." SHE SAID THE REQUEST CAME FROM JACOB GOLOS, NEW YORK, PRESIDENT OF A COMMUNIST PARTY-SPONSORED TOURIST AGENCY. SHE SAID EARL BROWDER, THEN HEAD OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, HAD SUPPLIED THE NAME OF NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER AS A MAN INTERESTED IN GETVTO INFORMATION FOR RUSSIA.

AD SUPPLIED THE NAME OF NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER AS A MAN INTERESTED IN GETTING INFORMATION FOR RUSSIA.

AFTER NAMING A SCORE OF PEOPLE SHE LINKED WITH TWO GROUPS SHE SAID PROVIDED INFORMATION, MISS BENTLEY WENT INTO DETAILS.

AT LEAST EVERY TWO WEEKS, SHE SAID, SHE WOULD COME DOWN FROM NEW YORK, GO TO SILVERMASTER'S HOME IN THE OUTSKIRTS OF WASHINGTON, OFTEN HAVE DINNER THERE, AND PICK UP INFORMATION THAT HAD BEEN GATHERED SINCE HER LAST TRIP.

IN THE EARLY DAYS, SHE SAID, THE INFORMATION WAS TYPED OR DOCUMENTS WERE BROUGHT TO HER. LATER, SHE SAID, PHOTOGRAPHS WERE USED.

AT FIRST, SHE SAID, THERE WASN'T MUCH TO TAKE BACK TO NEW YORK. BUT SHE ADDED:

"AS WE GOT PEOPLE INTO THE PENTAGON THE VOLUME INCREASED QUITE HEAVILY."

SHE SAID SHE CARRIED IT BACK IN A LARGE POCKETBOOK, OR SOMETIMES IN A KNITTING OR SHOPPING BAG.

THE WITNESS SAID THAT HER PART OF THE JOB WAS COMPLETED WHEN SHE TURNED THE INFORMATION OVER TO GOLOS.

UNDER QUESTIONING, SHE SAID THAT SHE HAD OBTAINED SOME INFORMATION FROM LOUIS BUDENZ, FORMERLY AN EDITOR OF THE COMMUNIST "DAILY WORKER," WHO SINCE HAS RENOUNCED COMMUNIST.

MISS BENTLEY DESCRIBED BUDENZ AS A FRIEND OF LOUIS ADAMIC, YUGOSLAVIAN WRITER, "WHO HAD SOME SORT OF UNOFFICIAL POSITION" WITH THE OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES. OSS WAS THE AMERICAN ESPIONAGE AGENCY DURING THE WAR.

THE WITNESS SAID ADAMIC PASSED INFORMATION TO BUDENZ AND HE SENT IT ON TO HER.

AT THE SILVERMASTER HOME, MISS BENTLEY SAID, THE PHOTOGRAPHING WAS DONE BY A MR. ULLMAN, WHO HAD MADE HIMSELF AN EXPERT PHOTOGRAPHER. WHEN HE WAS AWAY OR THERE WAS TOO MUCH TO HANDLE, SHE SAID, MRS. SILVERMASTER HELPED OUT.

EARLIER, SHE HAD TESTIFIED THAT ONE OF THE SILVERMASTER GROUP WAS A WILLIAM LUDWIG ULLMAN. SHE SAID HE WAS A COMMUNIST, IN THE TREASURY WHEN SHE FIRST KNEW HIM, AND LATER IN THE AIR CORPS STATIONED AT THE PENTAGON MOST OF THE TIME.

PF513PED

GRAND JURY

WASHINGTON, JULY 31-(AP)-A SPECIAL GRAND JURY IN WASHINGTON TO INVESTIGATE "ESPIONAGE IN GOVERNMENT" WAS URGED TODAY BY CHAIRMAN THOMAS (D-NJ), OF THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE.

THOMAS PREFACED HIS REMARKS MADE IN OPEN HEARING BY SAYING THAT TESTIMONY RECEIVED BY THE COMMITTEE DURING ITS YEAR-LONG INVESTIGATIONS "CONFIRMS THE FACT THAT THERE IS THE[illegible] NEED FOR INVESTIGATION, EXPOSURE AND CONVICTION IN MANY CASES."

REP. RANKIN (D-MISS) CONCURRED IN THE GRAND JURY REQUEST AND ASSERTED THAT ITS SCOPE SHOULD INCLUDE NOT ONLY FEDERAL EMPLOYES BUT ESPIONAGE ACTIVITIES IN STATE, CITY OR COUNTY GOVERNMENTS.

LT112SAED

30.24- 19471

COMMUNIST (350)

WASHINGTON, JULY 31-(AP)-A YOUNG GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL, PROCLAIMING HIS INNOCENCE OF CHARGES THAT HE FED WARTIME SECRETS TO A RUSSIAN SPY, HEADED "CONFIDENTLY" TODAY FOR A MEETING WITH SENATE INVESTIGATORS.

WILLIAM W.REMINGTON, NOW ON LEAVE FROM THE COMMERCE DEPARTMENT, SAID ACCUSATIONS BY AN ADMITTED FORMER COMMUNIST PARTY AGENT BEFORE A SENATE COMMITTEE YESTERDAY "ARE NOT TRUE."

THE CHARGES WERE MADE BY ELIZABETH BENTLEY, WHO SAID SHE BECAME A SOVIET SPY AFTER FALLING IN LOVE WITH A RUSSIAN-BORN COMMUNIST NAMED JACOB GOLOS, NOW DEAD.

THE 36-YEAR-OLD VASSAR GRADUATE TESTIFIED BEFORE A SENATE EXPENDITURES SUBCOMMITTEE HEADED BY SENATOR FERGUSON (R-MICH), WHICH IS INVESTIGATING REPORTS THAT SUBVERSIVE PERSONS ARE HOLDING IMPORTANT GOVERNMENT JOBS.

REMINGTON, WHO FACES THE SAME GROUP TODAY (9 A.M. EST), WAS PLACED ON "INDEFINITE LEAVE" ABOUT A MONTH AGO BY SECRETARY OF COMMERCE SAWYER PENDING A LOYALTY INVESTIGATION BY THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

SAWYER SAID IN A STATEMENT YESTERDAY THAT IN TAKING THAT ACTION "I DID NOT INTEND TO INDICATE A DECISION THAT HE WAS GUILTY."

REMINGTON, WHO IS NOT MUCH OVER 30, IS DIRECTOR OF THE EXPORT PROGRAMS STAFF OF THE OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE. IN THAT CAPACITY, HE PRESIDED OVER A COMMITTEE WHICH DECIDED, BEHIND CLOSED DOORS, WHAT "WAR POTENTIAL" GOODS TO BAN FOR SHIPMENT TO RUSSIA. THAT COMMITTEE'S ACTIVITIES AND DECISIONS ARE HIGHLY SECRET.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF COMMERCE THOMAS C.BLAISDELL, WHO PRECEDED MISS BENTLEY TO THE SENATE WITNESS STAND, TOLD THE SENATORS HE HAD APPROVED REMINGTON'S TRANSFER TO THE OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND STILL HAS COMPLETE CONFIDENCE IN HIM.

BLAISDELL, AFTER A FEW HEATED EXCHANGES WITH COMMITTEE MEMBERS, WAS SWIFTLY EXCUSED WHEN MISS BENTLEY ARRIVED.

SHE TOLD THE SENATORS:

1. SHE COLLECTED COMMUNIST PARTY DUES FROM REMINGTON, AS WELL AS SECRET MILITARY INFORMATION HE OBTAINED WHILE WORKING WITH THE WAR PRODUCTION BOARD. (REMINGTON LATER TOLD REPORTERS BOTH CHARGES ARE UNTRUE).

2. THE COMMUNISTS HAD A WHITE HOUSE "CONTACT" WHO ONCE TOLD THEM WHEN THE AMERICANS WERE ABOUT TO BREAK A RUSSIAN CODE.

3. A HIGH AMERICAN OFFICIAL, WHOM SHE MET "AT LEAST ONCE," HELPED PLACE COMMUNISTS IN KEY GOVERNMENT POSITIONS.

4. MARY WATKINS PRICE, A FORMER SECRETARY TO COLUMNIST WALTER LIPPMANN ONCE HELPED HER GO THROUGH HIS FILES SECRETLY TO GET MATERIAL FOR THE RUSSIANS ON BRITISH-AMERICAN RELATIONS.

A5WX

MISS PRICE, NOW CHAIRMAN OF THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY OF NORTH CAROLINA, TERMED THE LAST CHARGE "FANTASTIC" AND ADDED TO REPORTERS IN GREENSBORO: "IT IS AN OBVIOUS EFFORT TO SMEAR THE GREAT NEW PROGRESSIVE PARTY."

LIPPMANN, VACATIONING IN MAINE, COMMENTED: "THIS IS ALL NEWS TO ME, IF IT'S TRUE."

MISS BENTLEY, COMPOSED AND PRECISE, SPENT MOST OF THE AFTERNOON RELATING HER BACKGROUND AND HER OPERATIONS AS A COMMUNIST AGENT. THIS IS THE STORY SHE TOLD THE COMMITTEE:

BORN IN NEW MILFORD, CONN., SHE BECAME INTERESTED IN SOCIALISM AT VASSAR AND LATER JOINED COMMUNIST "UNIT ONE, WHICH WAS COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY," IN NEW YORK. THROUGH HER, GOLOS RECEIVED MAIL FROM THE PARTY'S AGENTS IN THAT CITY.

SOME TIME AFTER 1942, WHEN GOLOS SUFFERED A HEART ATTACK, SHE TOOK OVER SOME OF HIS INFORMATION GATHERING WORK, TRAVELING BETWEEN NEW YORK AND WASHINGTON AT LEAST ONCE EVERY TWO WEEKS. SHE SAID SHE GOT SECRET MILITARY AND POLITICAL DATA FROM SUCH AGENCIES AS THE AIR FORCES, TREASURY, WAR PRODUCTION BOARD AND WAR MANPOWER COMMISSION.

IT WAS GOLOS, SHE SAID, WHO INTRODUCED HER TO REMINGTON. A MONTH LATER, SHE BEGAN GETTING INFORMATION FROM THE YOUTHFUL OFFICIAL, ARRANGING MEETINGS IN VARIOUS PARTS OF THE CAPITAL UNDER THE NAME "HELEN." REMINGTON WAS THEN 24 YEARS OLD.

IN 1944, AFTER GOLOS' DEATH, SHE BECAME AFRAID FOR HER SAFETY AND DECIDED TO QUIT WORKING FOR THE COMMUNISTS. A YEAR LATER, SHE WENT TO THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION IN NEW HAVEN WITH HER STORY. AT THE URGING OF OFFICIALS THERE, SHE RESUMED HER "SPY" CONTACTS FOR ANOTHER YEAR, WHILE THEY KEPT CLOSE WATCH.

SHE SPURNED THE WASHINGTON FBI, SHE TESTIFIED, BECAUSE "AFTER YOU HAVE BEEN DOING WORK LIKE MINE FOR A WHILE, YOU BEGIN TO FEEL THERE ARE RUSSIAN SPIES IN EVERY GOVERNMENT AGENCY."

SHE SAID THAT WHILE SHE WAS NEVER THREATENED, SHE WAS TOLD ONCE THAT "A COMMUNIST NEVER QUITS."

IN ANSWER TO QUESTIONS, SHE SAID SHE THOUGHT REMINGTON KNEW THE INFORMATION HE GAVE HER WAS GOING TO THE COMMUNIST PARTY. "BUT," SHE ADDED, "I CAN'T SAY HE THOUGHT IT WAS GOING TO RUSSIA."

SHE WAS ASKED WHETHER REMINGTON MIGHT HAVE THOUGHT HE WAS GIVING THE INFORMATION TO THE COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER, THE DAILY WORKER, OR TO THE NEW YORK DAILY, PM.

"NO, I NEVER HEARD THAT BEFORE," SHE REPLIED.

BUT REMINGTON TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE LATER HE HAD BEEN UNDER THE IMPRESSION THE WOMAN WAS A REPORTER.

"MISS BENTLEY BELIEVES I GAVE HER SECRET AND CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION," HE SAID. "THAT IS NOT TRUE. I WAS FAR MORE FRANK WITH OTHER REPORTERS." BUT HE ADDED:

"I ADMIT I WAS VERY GULLIBLE. I DID THINGS I WOULD NOT DO NOW."

A6WX

HE SAID HE HAS ALWAYS OPPOSED COMMUNISM AND ADDED THAT COMMUNISTS WORKING FOR THE GOVERNMENT "SHOULD LEAVE."

REMINGTON HIMSELF STARTED WORKING FOR THE GOVERNMENT EARLY IN THE WAR WITH THE WPB. LATER, AS A NAVAL INTELLIGENCE OFFICER, HE RECEIVED TRAINING IN RUSSIAN AFFAIRS AND IN THE RUSSIAN LANGUAGE, AND WAS ASSIGNED TO THE AMERICAN ECONOMIC MISSION IN LONDON.

THERE HE MET BLAISDELL, THEN AMERICAN MINISTER, AND THE AMBASSADOR, W.AVERELL HARRIMAN.

IT WAS WHILE HARRIMAN WAS SECRETARY OF COMMERCE THAT REMINGTON TRANSFERRED TO THE OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE, AFTER SERVING WITH THE PRESIDENT'S COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISORS.

SAWYER BECAME SECRETARY OF COMMERCE IN MAY, WHEN HARRIMAN WAS NAMED ROVING MARSHALL PLAN AMBASSADOR IN EUROPE. A SHORT TIME LATER, SAWYER SAID IN HIS STATEMENT, HE LEARNED THAT REMINGTON WAS BEING INVESTIGATED BY THE FBI.

"AT THAT TIME," HE SAID, "I EXAMINED THE EMPLOYMENT FILES OF THE DEPARTMENT WITH REFERENCE TO MR.REMINGTON BUT FOUND NOTHING THEREIN INDICATING THE SLIGHTEST GROUND FOR ANY SUSPICION AS TO HIS LOYALTY."

LATER, AFTER STUDYING THE FBI REPORT AND LEARNING THAT THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION PLANNED TO HOLD HEARINGS, SAWYER SAID, HE PROMPTLY NOTIFIED REMINGTON THAT "I FELT IT NECESSARY TO RELIEVE HIM OF HIS DUTIES AND PLACE HIM ON INDEFINITE LEAVE UNTIL THE MATTER WAS CLEARED UP."

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EOLO WASHINGTON COMMUNIST

GREENSBORO, N.C., AUG 1-(AP)"IT IS AN OBVIOUS EFFORT TO SMEAR THE GREAT NEW PROGRESSIVE PARTY," MARY WATKINS PRICE SAID IN ANSWER TO AN ACCUSATION THAT SHE IS A COMMUNIST.

MISS PRICE, CHAIRMAN OF NORTH CAROLINA' PROGRESSIVE PARTY, WAS ACCUSED OF COMMUNIST CON

JUL 1948

MISS PRICE, CHAIRMAN OF NORTH CAROLINA'S PROGRESSIVE PARTY, WAS ACCUSED OF COMMUNIST CONNECTIONS IN TESTIMONY YESTERDAY BY ELIZABETH BENTLEY BEFORE A SENATE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

MISS PRICE, AFTER CONSULTING HER ATTORNEY, REPLIED THAT MISS BENTLEY'S ACCUSATION IS "FANASTIC."

SHE DECLINED TO ANSWER MISS BENTLEY'S CHARGE THAT SHE (MISS PRICE) WAS A COMMUNIST AGENT WHO "STOLE INFORMATION" FROM COLUMNIST WALTER LIPPMANN. MISS PRICE WAS EMPLOYED BY LIPPMANN FROM 1939 TO 1943.

MISS PRICE, 39, A NATIVE NORTH CAROLINIAN, IS A GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA. SHE IS A FORMER EXECUTIVE SECRETARY FOR NORTH CAROLINA OF THE SOUTHERN CONFERENCE FOR HUMAN WELFARE.

CT505AES NM

WITH COMMUNISTS (200)

PHILADELPHIA, JULY 31-(AP)-THE PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER SAID TONIGHT IN A COPYRIGHTED STORY THAT NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER, RUSSIAN-BORN FORMER GOVERNMENT ECONOMIST, DENIED HE HAD EVER BEEN PART OF A COMMUNIST SPY RING DESCRIBED IN WASHINGTON EARLIER TODAY BY ELIZABETH T.BENTLEY, SELF-CONFESSED FORMER RED ESPIONAGE AGENT.

THE NEWSPAPER QUOTED BOTH SILVERMASTER AND HIS BLONDE, RUSSIAN-BORN WIFE AS SAYING THEY WERE "SHOCKED" AT MISS BENTLEY'S TESTIMONY BEFORE THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES.

INTERVIEWED AT THEIR ELABORATE BEACHFRONT COTTAGE AT LONG BEACH PARK, N.J., THE SILVERMASTERS WERE QUOTED AS DESCRIBING MISS BENTLEY'S TESTIMONY AS AN "OLD STORY--SHE'S BEEN PEDDLING IT FOR A COUPLE OF YEARS."

WILLIAM LUDWIG ULLMAN, A LONGTIME FRIEND OF THE COUPLE, SAID IT LOOKED TO HIM "LIKE THE OLD SMEAR CAMPAIGN."

THE INQUIRER QUOTED SILVERMASTER AS STATING "THIS IS THE FIRST ROUND, THE BEGINNING OF A POLITICAL CIRCUS. THE DEMOCRATS AND REPUBLICANS HAVE TEAMED UP TO GET ALL THE NEW DELAERS, AS WELL AS HENRY WALLACE. IT'S SO PREPOSTEROUS IT DOESN'T CALL FOR COMMENT."

INFORMED HE WAS BEING SUBPEONAED, SILVERMASTER SAID HE WOULD BE "VERY WILLING" TO APPEAR BEFORE THE SENATE COMMITTEE.

"WHEN THE PROPER TIME COMES, I SHALL TELL MY STORY," THE INQUIRER QUOTED HIM AS SAYING.

(EDS READ QUOTED WORD IN 2 ND GRAF "SHOCKED" NOT CHOCKED

JB1053PED

SCARSDALE, N.Y., JULY 31-(AP)-LAUCHLIN CURRIE SAID TODAY THAT TO HIS KNOWLEDGE HE NEVER KNEW NOR ASSOCIATED WITH A COMMUNIST AGENT.

CURRIE, ONE-TIME AIDE TO THE LATE PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT, WAS DESCRIBED AT A CONGRESSIONAL HEARING TODAY BY EX-SOVIET AGENT ELIZABETH T.BENTLEY AS THE SOURCE THROUGH WHICH INFORMATION REACHED THE RUSSIANS THAT THE UNITED STATES WAS ABOUT TO "BREAK" THE SOVIET CODE.

CURRIE SAID "MY WORK NEVER BROUGHT ME IN CONTACT WITH MILITARY CODES," AND SAID HE "DID NOT PASS INFORMATION ABOUT THEM TO ANYBODY."

HIS STATEMENT, ISSUED FROM HIS HOME HERE, FOLLOWS:

"TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE I HAVE NEVER KNOWN NOR ASSOCIATED IN ANY WAY DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY WITH EITHER A COMMUNIST OR A COMMUNIST AGENT. I NEVER MET MISS BENTLEY NOR KNEW OF HER EXISTENCE. IF ANY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYE CONVEYED INFORMATION TO COMMUNIST QUARTERS AND GAVE MY NAME AS A SOURCE IT WAS MOST CERTAINLY NOT DONE WITH MY KNOWLEDGE. SO FAR AS A SPECIFIC ALLEGATION IS CONCERNED, MY WORK NEVER BROUGHT ME IN CONTACT WITH MILITARY CODES. I WAS NEVER TOLD ANYTHING ABOUT THEM SO I OBVIOUSLY COULD NOT AND DID NOT PASS ON INFORMATION ABOUT THEM TO ANYBODY. I AM AT A LOSS TO UNDERSTAND WHY MY NAME WAS BROUGHT INTO THIS UNLESS AS FREQUENTLY HAPPENS SOMEBODY WANTED TO ENHANCE THE IMPORTANCE OR AUTHENTICITY OF ALLEGED INFORMATION BY ATTRIBUTING IT TO SOURCES CLOSE TO THE PRESIDENT."

KA245PED

REMINGTON WAS TESTIFYING UNDER OATH FROM THE SAME WITNESS CHAIR FROM WHICH MISS BENTLEY SWORE YESTERDAY THAT HE GAVE HER SECRET INFORMATION DURING THE WAR WHICH SHE TURNED OVER TO A SOVIET ESPIONAGE RING.

ADD WASHN (DAY-COMMUNISTS) XXX FBI

A128WX

AT A NEWS CONFERENCE LAST NIGHT, REMINGTON DENIED THAT MISS BENTLEY'S STORY WAS TRUE.

THE STORY OF HIS RESIGNATION FROM THE NAVAL RESERVE WAS DEVELOPED AS A SENATE EXPENDITURES SUBCOMMITTEE WORKED ALONG TOWARD QUESTIONS WHICH WOULD LET HIM DENY MISS BENTLEY'S STORY UNDER OATH.

REMINGTON, A BLONDISH MAN IN HIS 30S, WALKED INTO THE SENATE INVESTIGATING SUBCOMMITTEE'S ROOM SHORTLY BEFORE THE SCHEDULED STARTING HOUR OF ITS HEARINGS. HE STARED ABOUT IN A PUZZLED MANNER.

THE SMALL HEARING ROOM WAS JAMMED WITH SPECTATORS AS REMINGTON WAS DIRECTED THROUGH THE CROWD BY POLICEMEN TO THE WITNESS CHAIR. THIS CHAIR WAS BEHIND A TABLE WITHIN THE WELL OF A U-SHAPED BENCH ON WHICH COMMITTEE MEMBERS SAT.

EVEN BEFORE HE TOOK THE CHAIR, REMINGTON HAD DECLARED THE ACCUSATIONS "ARE NOT TRUE." THAT DENIAL WAS TO A NEWS CONFERENCE HE CALLED LAST NIGHT.

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113WX

THE CHARGES CAME FROM ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY, 36-YEAR-OLD CONNECTICUT-BORN VASSAR GRADUATE. HER STORY, UNFOLDED TO THE SENATE EXPENDITURES SUBCOMMITTEE YESTERDAY, WAS VPKOOH T. BENTLEY, 36-YEAR-OLD CONNECTICUT-BORN VASSAR GRADUATE. HER STORY, UNFOLDED TO THE SENATE EXPENDITURES SUBCOMMITTEE YESTERDAY, WAS THAT SHE GATHERED "POLITICAL AND MILITARY" INFORMATION FROM GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES DURING THE WAR AND TURNED IT OVER TO THE RUSSIANS.

THE SAID THERE WERE A SCORE OR MORE GOVERNMENT WORKERS WHO GAVE HER INFORMATION. THERE WAS EVEN ONE COMMUNIST "CONTACT" IN THE WHITE HOUSE, SHE DECLARED, BUT DID NOT NAME HIM.

FROM REMINGTON, MISS BENTLEY SAID, SHE GOT INFORMATION ON AMERICAN PLANE PRODUCTION. REMINGTON THEN WAS EMPLOYED BY THE WAR PRODUCTION BOARD.

114WX

MISS BENTLEY SAID SHE HAD FURTIVE MEETINGS WITH REMINGTON ON STREET CORNERS WHERE HE WOULD SLIP HER THE DATA AND MONEY TO PAY

HIS AND HIS WIFE'S COMMUNIST PARTY DUES.

THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE, STIRRED BY HER STORY TO THE SENATORS, CALLED HER IN FOR QUESTIONING TODAY WHILE THE SENATE GROUP WAS HEARING REMINGTON.

REMINGTON WAS PLACED ON "INDEFINITE LEAVE" ABOUT A MONTH AGO BY SECRETARY OF COMMERCE SAWYER, PENDING A LOYALTY INVESTIGATION BY THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

SAWYER, WHEN ANNOUNCING REMINGTON IS "ON LEAVE," SAID IN A STATEMENT LAST NIGHT THAT BY THAT ACTION "I DID NOT INTEND TO INDICATE A DECISION THAT HE WAS GUILTY."

WHEN REMINGTON LEFT THE STAND FOR THE DAY, HE HAD NOT BEEN QUESTIONED CLOSELY ABOUT HIS RELATIONS WITH MISS BENTLEY, BUT HAD INDICATED THE NATURE OF HIS VERSION OF THOSE RELATIONS.

HE SAID HE TOLD THOMAS C.BLAISDELL, JR., ACTING ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF COMMERCE, ABOUT AN FBI PROBE OF HIS CONTACTS WITH MISS BENTLEY WHOM HE KNEW AS HELEN JOHNSON.

"I MET HER THROUGH MY MOTHER-IN-LAW, WHO IS A COMMUNIST, AND I THOUGHT HER (BENTLEY) TO BE A NEWSPAPERWOMAN," REMINGTON SAID HE TOLD BLAISDELL." "IT TURNED OUT SHE IS A COMMUNIST, APPARENTLY THE MOST DANGEROUS KIND OF A COMMUNIST. IT'S A YEAR SINCE THE FBI ASKED ME ANY QUESTIONS ABOUT MY CONTACTS WITH HER. IT'S SIX MONTHS SINCE THE JURY ASKED ME ABOUT IT."

REMINGTON QUICKLY ADDED THAT BLAISDELL MAY NOT HAVE KNOWN ABOUT THE GRAND JURY OR EVEN LISTENED TO WHAT HE TOLD HIM.

BOTH CHAIRMAN FERGUSON (R-MICH) AND WILLIAM ROGERS, COMMITTEE COUNSEL, PROTESTED THAT REMINGTON WAS CHANGING HIS TESTIMONY TODAY FROM THAT PREVIOUSLY GIVEN THE COMMITTEE AT A CLOSED SESSION.

BLAISDELL YESTERDAY TESTIFIED THAT REMINGTON HAD NOT TOLD HIM OF THE FBI AND GRAND JURY INVESTIGATION.

REMINGTON INSISTED TODAY THAT HE HAD, BUT SAID HE DID NOT BELIEVE THE WORDS HE HAD USED HAD "SUNK IN."

JUST BEFORE THE SENATE COMMITTEE QUIT UNTIL MONDAY, REMINGTON ASKED AND GOT PERMISSION TO CONFRONT MISS BENTLEY LATER AT A PRIVATE SESSION AT WHICH ROGERS WOULD BE PRESENT.

"I BELIEVE THAT WHEN WE GO OVER SOME OF THE INFORMATION THAT I GAVE HER, MISS BENTLEY WILL CHANGE HER TESTIMONY," REMINGTON TOLD THE COMMITTEE.

ROGERS SAID HE DOES NOT KNOW WHEN THE MEETING WILL BE HELD.

HE TOLD REPORTERS, HOWEVER, THAT NEXT WEEK THE COMMITTEE WILL CALL LOUIS BUDENZ, FORMER MANAGING EDITOR OF THE DAILY WORKER, WHO QUIT THE COMMUNIST PARTY.

ROGERS SAID BUDENZ, NOW A FORDHAM UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR, IS EXPECTED TO TESTIFY THAT MISS BENTLEY ACTUALLY WAS ENGAGED IN SPYING WORK FOR THE RUSSIANS.

B132WX

REMINGTON, WHO WILL TAKE THE STAND AGAIN WHEN THE COMMITTEE RESUMES HEARINGS MONDAY MORNING, SAID HE WANTS TIME TO ESTABLISH HIS INNOCENCE.

HE SAID HE HAD ASSEMBLED IN THE EARLY HOURS THIS MORNING "PROOF THAT THE INFORMATION I GAVE MISS BENTLEY WAS AVAILABLE TO ANY REPORTER OR RESEARCH WORKER WHO KNOWS HOW TO USE NEWSPAPERS."

AT THE OUTSET, THE SENATORS QUESTIONED REMINGTON ABOUT HIS EARLY LIFE--EDUCATION AT DARTMOUTH AND COLUMBIA--AND HIS INTERESTS.

REMINGTON SAID THAT IN COLLEGE HE WAS "DEFINITELY ASSOCIATED" WITH INDIVIDUALS WHO WERE COMMUNISTIC IN THEIR SYMPATHIES, BUT HIS OWN SYMPATHIES LAY MORE WITH "PEOPLE DIRECTLY OPPOSITE IN THEIR VIEWPOINT."

THE QUESTIONS FINALLY TOOK HIM DOWN TO HOW HE WAS EMPLOYED, ON THE WHITE HOUSE ECONOMIC JOB AND WAS LOANED LAST YEAR TO WORK WITH THE HARRIMAN COMMITTEE FOR PLANNING EUROPEAN RECOVERY AID.

WHILE AT THIS WORK, REMINGTONSAID, HE HANDLED "MUCH SECRET AND CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION," AND DURING THIS PERIOD HE WAS SUBPOENAED TO TESTIFY BEFORE A FEDERAL GRAND JURY.

"I WAS TOLD TO KEEP MY TESTIMONY CONFIDENTIAL," REMINGTON VOLUNTEERED. SO, HE SAID, HE NEVER TOLD HIS SUPERIORS, RICHARD BISSELL, SECRETARY OF THE HARRIMAN COMMITTEE, AND GEARHARDT COLM, ABOUT THE GRAND JURY PROBE, EXCEPT TO TELL BISSELL THAT THE GRAND JURY WAS INVESTIGATING SOMETHING DURING THE WAR.

"DID YOU TELL THEM YOU WERE BEING INVESTIGATED ABOUT DISLOYALTY?" FERGUSON PRESSED.

REMINGTON SAID HE DID NOT TELL ABOUT CHARGES AGAINST HIM.

REMINGTON TESTIFIED THAT WHILE HE WAS ACTING AS CHAIRMAN OF A COMMERCE DEPARTMENT BOARD WHICH PASSES ON EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES, HE FORMED IDEAS ABOUT "ONE OR TWO THINGS THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION WAS INTERESTED IN."

HE SAID HE GOT THOSE IDEAS FROM THE VOTES OF A COMMISSION REPRESENTATIVE ON THE BOARD, CAST AGAINST CERTAIN PROPOSED EXPORTS.

WILLIAM ROGERS, COMMITTEE COUNSEL, ASKED IF THAT INFORMATION "WOULD BE VERY HELPFUL TO RUSSIA."

"THEY WOULD LIKE TO GET IT, WOULDN'T THEY?" ROGERS ASKED.

"YES," REMINGTON REPLIED.

(NO PICKUP)

B7232PED

~~(AP) WASHINGTON, JULY 31 (AP)~~ PRESIDENT TRUMAN FORMALLY ACCEPTED TODAY THE RESIGNATION OF NORMAN ARMOUR AS ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE FOR POLITICAL AFFAIRS. HE WROTE ARMOUR A LETTER OF GRATITUDE FOR "OUTSTANDING SERVICE TO THE NATION."

ARMOUR'S RETIREMENT, AFTER 33 YEARS IN THE FOREIGN SERVICE, HAD PREVIOUSLY BEEN ANNOUNCED.

"THROUGH THE BROAD AND DIVERSIFIED EXPERIENCE WHICH YOU BROUGHT WITH YOU TO YOUR OFFICE AS ASSISTANT SECRETARY, YOU HAVE HELPED OUR GOVERNMENT IMMEASURABLY IN WORKING OUT MANY COMPLEX PROBLEMS IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS WHICH HAVE ARISEN IN THE PAST CRITICAL YEAR," MR. TRUMAN WROTE.

ARMOUR PROPOSED TO RETIRE TO PRIVATE LIFE A YEAR AGO, BUT STAYED ON AT MR.TRUMAN'S REQUEST.

VX4PED

WASHINGTON, JULY 31-(AP)-THE AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT WILL REVIVE AN INDUSTRY ADVISORY COMMITTEE TO AID IN ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE EXPORT OF NON-CITRUS FRUITS UNDER THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ACT.

REP.JACK Z.ANDERSON (R-CALIF) TOLD REPORTERS TODAY THAT SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE CHARLES F.BRANNAN HAS AGREED TO THE INDUSTRY'S SUGGESTION TO RECONSTITUTE THE DECIDUOUS FRUIT COMMITTEE, WHICH HE SAID FUNCTIONED SATISFACTORILY DURING THE WAR.

HOWEVER, ANDERSON SAID, BRANNAN ADVISED THE INDUSTRY THAT THERE WILL BE "A MINIMUM" OF GOVERNMENT PURCHASES FOR EXPORT UNDER THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM.

THE SECRETARY AGREED THAT THE INDUSTRY SHOULD TRY TO RESTORE ITS FOREIGN MARKET. HE SAID "EFFORT AND EDUCATION" SHOULD BE DIRECTED TOWARD ENCOURAGING A DEMAND FOR DECIDUOUS (NON-CITRUS) FRUITS AMONG THE IMPORTING COUNTRIES.

HE EXPLAINED THAT UNDER THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION PROGRAM, FIRST CONSIDERATION IS GIVEN TO COMMODITIES WHICH THE IMPORTING COUNTRIES NEED FOR RECOVERY. HE EMPHASIZED THAT ECA IS NOT A RELIEF PROGRAM.

FOR THESE REASONS, AND BECAUSE OF ECA POLICY OF USING NORMAL COMMERCIAL CHANNELS OF TRADE AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE, BRANNAN SAID "THE INITIAL STIMULUS FOR THE EXPORT OF SUCH COMMODITIES LIES WITHIN THE IMPORTING COUNTRIES" AND GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITY WILL BE HELD TO A MINIMUM.

ANDERSON SAID THE DECIDUOUS FRUIT INDUSTRY ON THE WEST COAST ALSO HAD SOUGHT A DECLARATION FROM THE AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT THAT SUBSTANTIAL QUANTITIES OF FRESH FRUITS WILL BE AVAILABLE FOR EXPORT THIS YEAR.

BRANNAN DECLINED, SAYING IT IS TOO EARLY TO DETERMINE THE SIZE OF THE CROP IN ITS PRESENT STATE OF IMMATURITY.

FURTHERMORE, HE SAID THERE IS LITTLE OR NO ADVANTAGE TO DECLARING A CROP SURPLUS SINCE "THERE IS LITTLE DIFFERENTIATION OR DISTINCTION UNDER THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ACT BETWEEN SURPLUS COMMODITIES AND THOSE WHICH ARE NOT DETERMINED TO BE IN SURPLUS."

MD315AED

JUL 1948

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, JULY 31-(AP)-SENATOR WILEY (R-WIS) SAID TODAY HE BELIEVES CHINKS CAN BE MADE IN RUSSIA'S IRON CURTAIN BY SENDING PRIVATE RELIEF PACKAGES TO FAMILIES IN THE RUSSIAN SATELLITE COUNTRIES.

WILEY, IN A LETTER TO SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL, SAID THIS COULD BE AIDED BY A REDUCTION IN THE POSTAGE RATES ON RELIEF PACKAGES TO THOSE COUNTRIES.

THE SENATOR ASKED MARSHALL TO BACK HIS PLEA THAT THE ADMINISTRATION RECOMMEND THAT THE RECENT REDUCTION ON PARCEL POST RATES FOR RELIEF PARCELS FOR WESTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES BE APPLIED TO THOSE NATIONS NOW UNDER RUSSIA'S INFLUENCE AS WELL.

"THE BEST PUBLIC RELATIONS IN THE WORLD FOR AMERICA AND THE AMERICAN WAY OF LIFE CONSISTS IN THE RELIEF PARCELS GOING ABROAD," WILEY WROTE MARSHALL.

"IT HAS BEEN MY EXPERIENCE DURING A EUROPEAN TRIP THAT THE BILLIONS OF DOLLARS SENT BY THE AMERICAN NATION, AS SUCH, WERE COMPARATIVELY UNAPPRECIATED, WHEREAS THE HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF RELIEF PARCELS SENT BY AMERICAN CIHIZENS, AS SUCH, TO THEIR KIN AND ACQUAINTANCES ABROAD, WERE TREMENDOUSLY APPRECIATED.

"THIS PROVED TO BE A PARTICULARLY POWERFUL MEANS OF PROPAGANDA IN THE COLD WAR WHEN RELIEF PARCELS WERE SUPPLEMENTED BY INDIVIDUAL LETTERS SINCERELY WRITTEN BY AMERICAN CITIZENS TO THEIR KINFOLK ABROAD.

"I FIRMLY BELIEVE THAT A POUND OF BALONEY SENT IN A RELIEF PARCEL IS WORTH 100,000 WORDS OF VERBAL BALONEY SENT BY AMERICAN SHORT WAVE TO LANDS BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN."

WILEY SAID THE RUSSIAN SENTIMENT INSIDE THE IRON CURTAIN "IS APPARENTLY CRACKING" AS A RESULT OF MARSHALL TITO'S DEFIANCE OF THE COMINFORM IN YUGOSLAVIA.

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"AMERICA FORTUNATELY THIS YEAR IS BLESSED WITH A SUPER-ABUNDANCE OF CROPS," WILEY CONTINUED.

"IF SOME OF OUR ABUNDANCE CAN BE TRANSLATED INTO RELIEF PARCELS AND SENT TO POLAND, HUNGARY, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, YUGOSLAVIA, UNTOLD GOOD FOR UNITED STATES RELATIONS CAN DEVELOP."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 P.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME, SATURDAY, JULY 31)

VX/AB519PED

WASHINGTON, JULY 31-(AP)-CONVICTION THAT THE UNITED STATES IS IN BERLIN TO STAY, REGARDLESS OF RUSSIAN MOVES, WAS EXPRESSED TODAY BY REP.LYNDON B.JOHNSON (D-TEX).

JOHNSON GAVE HIS VIEWS IN A NEWS CONFERENCE AFTER TALKS WITH GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS. HE THEN LEFT FOR TEXAS TO RESUME HIS CAMPAIGN FOR ELECTION TO THE SENATE. HE FACES FORMER TEXAS GOVERNOR COKE STEVENSON IN A DEMOCRATIC RUN-OFF PRIMARY ELECTION AUG. 28.

"THE BERLIN SITUATION IS ONE THAT REQUIRES FIRMNESS," HE SAID, "BUT FIRMNESS THAT MUST BE FLEXIBLE ENOUGH THAT IT WON'T BE ADJUDGED AN AGGRESSIVE ACT."

"I AM CONFIDENT THAT BERLIN WILL NOT BE ANOTHER MUNICH.

"I AM CERTAIN THERE WILL BE NO AGGRESSION ON OUR PART, BUT I AM SURE FROM WHAT I KNOW OF THE SITUATION THAT WE ARE NOT GOING TO LET THE RUSSIANS SHOOT US OUT OF THE AIR OR RUN US OUT OF BERLIN.

"THE HOUR IS HERE FOR STALIN TO STOP, LOOK AND LISTEN. IT'S TIME FOR ALL OF US TO STEP UP OUR MILITARY PREPAREDNESS."

THE TEXAN SAID HE HAD HAD BREAKFAST THIS MORNING WITH SECRETARY FOR AIR STUART SYMINGTON SHORTLY BEFORE THE LATTER LEFT FOR NEW YORK. OTHERS WITH WHOM HE HAS TALKED IN THE LAST TWO DAYS INCLUDE DEFENSE SECRETARY JAMES FORRESTAL AND ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE ROBERT LOVETT.

THE PURPOSE OF HIS CONVERSATIONS WITH THESE OFFICIALS, HE ADDED, WAS TO GET AN UP-TO-THE MINUTE PICTURE OF THE OVERALL INTERNATIONAL SITUATION BEFORE RETURNING TO TEXAS AND BEGINNING RUN-OFF CAMPAIGN PUBLIC SPEECHES.

HE FORMALLY OPENS THE RUN-OFF DRIVE AUG. 6 IN CENTER, BUT ON AUG. 3 WILL MEET WITH EAST TEXAS RURAL ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE OFFICIALS IN SAN AUGUSTINE.

B153WX

HE IS TO SPEND TOMORROW, MONDAY AND PART OF TUESDAY IN FORT WORTH

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AND DALLAS, AND WILL BE IN HOUSTON DURING THE TIME BETWEEN HIS SAN AUGUSTINE AND CENTER APPEARANCES.

ELABORATING ON HIS VIEWS OF THE INTERNATIONAL SITUATION, JOHNSON EXPRESSED BELIEF THE "BEST BRAINS" OF THE NATION SHOULD BE RECRUITED TO HELP MAKE THE MARSHALL PLAN A TWO-WAY, GIVE-AND-TAKE PROPOSITION.

HE URGED THAT AMERICAN INDUSTRIALISTS WITH THE "KNOW HOW" BE SENT INTO FRIENDLY EUROPEAN NATIONS, WITH AMERICAN EQUIPMENT, TO STEP UP PRODUCTION OF CERTAIN CRITICAL MATERIALS AND COMMODITIES FOR EXPORT TO THE UNITED STATES.

JOHNSON REITERATED HIS OWN BELIEF, EXPRESSED PREVIOUSLY IN THE HOUSE THAT THE RUSSIANS DO NOT YET HAVE THE ATOMIC BOMB BUT HAVE THE SECRET AND PROBABLY CAN PRODUCE THE BOMB BY 1951.

VX352PED

(140) WASHINGTON, JULY 31-(AP)-TWENTY ONE UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS WERE SUMMONED TO WASHINGTON TODAY BY ATTORNEY GENERAL TOM C.CLARK FOR A CONFERENCE ON VETERANS HOUSING MATTERS AUGUST 5-6.

THE MEETING WILL BE HELD TO CONSIDER VETERANS HOUSING PROSECUTIONS IN THE VARIOUS FEDERAL DISTRICTS WHERE COMPLAINTS HAVE BEEN MOST NUMEROUS.

CLARK SAID THE AIM IS TO KEEP A VIGOROUS CAMPAIGN GOING AGAINST ANY INDIVIDUALS WHO HAVE VIOLATED FEDERAL LAWS IN THE CONSTRUCTION, SALE AND FINANCING OF VETERANS' HOMES.

THE ATTORNEYS HAVE BEEN SUMMONED FROM THE FOLLOWING PRINCIPAL CITIES:

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., LOS ANGELES, CAL., WASHINGTON, D.C., MIAMI, FLA., ATLANTA, GA., CHICAGO, ILL., DES MOINES, IOWA, TOPEKA, KANS., NEW ORLEANS, LA., BALTIMORE, MD., BOSTON, MASS., DETROIT, MICH., KANSAS CITY, MO., BILLINGS, MONT., NEW YORK, N.Y., BROOKLYN, N.Y., HOUSTON, TEX., SAN ANTONIO, TEX., MADISON, WIS. AND GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

RZ640PED

LAKE SUCCESS, JULY 31-(AP)-THE U.S. GOVERNMENT SAYS IN A REPORT TO THE UNITED NATIONS THAT PRICES IN ALASKA ARE FROM 126 PER CENT TO 155 PER CENT HIGHER THAN PRICES IN THE UNITED STATES.

THE AMERICAN REPORT, WHICH ALSO COVERED THREE OTHER DEPENDENT TERRITORIES, INDICATED CONSTRUCTION COSTS HAD VIRTUALLY STOPPED THE BUILDING OF NEW HOMES IN ALASKA AND CREATED A SERIOUS HOUSING CRISIS.

THE 34-PAGE DOCUMENT MADE THESE DISCLOSURES ABOUT THE OTHER THREE DEPENDENCIES:

1. IN AMERICAN SAMOA, THE RETAIL PRICE OF MEAT AND FISH IN 1947 AVERAGED 42 CENTS A POUND, POTATOES 10 CENTS AND VEGETABLES 40 CENTS.

2. IN GUAM, 39.5 PER CENT OF THE EMPLOYABLE POPULATION WORKS FOR THE U.S. GOVERNMENT, THE REPORT SAID: "SINCE THE DEVELOPMENT OF GUAM AS A MAJOR MILITARY BASE HAS ESTABLISHED A WAGE ECONOMY, IT IS DOUBTFUL IF THE LOCAL ECONOMY WILL EVER AGAIN BE BASICALLY AGRICULTURAL."

3. IN PUERTO RICO, MIGRATION TO THE UNITED STATES CONTINUES TO INCREASE. THE REPORT SAID THE NUMBER OF EMIGRANTS DURING THE 1946-47 FISCAL YEAR INCREASED BY 50 PER CENT OVER THE PREVIOUS YEAR.

MJ442PED

CHICAGO, JULY 31-(AP)-"THE PEACEMAKERS," A MOVEMENT TO STOP WAR BY A POLICY OF NON-VIOLENCE, WILL RESIST INFLITRATION BY COMMUNISTS, A LEADER IN THE ORGANIZATION SAID TODAY.

CECIL HINSHAW, PRESIDENT OF WILLIAM PENN COLLEGE, OSKALOOSA, IOWA, AND A MEMBER OF THE PEACEMAKERS' EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, SAID, "WE HAVE WAYS OF LEARNING WHO THEY (COMMUNISTS) ARE, AND OF GETTING RID OF THEM." HINSHAW IS A LEADING MEMBER OF THE SOCIETY OF FRIENDS (QUAKERS), ONE OF THE TRADITIONAL "PEACE" CHURCHES.

THE PEACEMAKERS, COMPOSED OF MINISTERS, CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTORS, INCLUDING YOUTHS OF DRAFT AGE, AND OTHER PERSONS COMMITTED TO A STAND OF CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE TO THE DRAFT LAWS, ARE HOLDING A THREE-DAY CONVENTION HERE.

ROY KEPPLER, CHAIRMAN OF A COMMITTEE ON RESISTING CONSCRIPTION, SAID HE DOUBTED IF COMMUNISTS WOULD BE INTERESTED IN THE PEACEMAKERS AS A UNIT TO SABOTAGE AMERICAN DEFENSE PREPARATION EFFORTS.

"THE COMMUNISTS ADVOCATE THE USE OF FORCE," HE SAID. "THAT'S JUST WHAT WE DON'T WANT. WE ARE PEACEMAKERS BECAUSE WE REFUSE TO HAVE ANYTHING TO DO WITH WAR IN ANY WAY."

PLANS OF THE PEACEMAKERS INCLUDE PICKETING PLACES OF SELECTIVE SERVICE REGISTRATION AUGUST 30.

A.J.MUSTE, A NEW YORK MINISTER, AND SECRETARY OF THE FELLOWSHIP OF RECONCILIATION, A PACIFIC RELIGIOUS GROU

RECONCILIATION, A PACIFIST RELIGIOUS GROUP, IS SECRETARY OF THE ORGANIZATION'S COORDINATING COMMITTEE AND THE ONLY OFFICER SO FAR.

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WATERLOO, IA., JULY 31-(AP)-LT. GEN. LESLIE R. GROVES SAID HERE TONIGHT THAT BECAUSE OF "POLITICAL PROPAGANDA" THE UNITED STATES LACKS "ADEQUATE MILITARY INFLUENCE" IN THE CONTROL OF ATOMIC ENERGY.

GEN. GROVES, WHO HEADED THE UNITED STATES ATOMIC ENERGY (MANHATTAN) PROJECT UNTIL IT WAS TAKEN OVER BY THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION, ADDRESSED THE IOWA CONVENTION OF AMERICAN VETERANS OF WORLD WAR TWO (AMVETS).

"THE PROBLEMS OF THE ATOMIC BOMB DO NOT REQUIRE REGIMENTATION FOR THEIR WISE SOLUTION. REGIMENTATION WOULD LEAD DIRECTLY TO A COMMUNISTIC STATE AND TO THE DEGRADING OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE," THE GENERAL DECLARED.

"IT IS UNFORTUNATE THAT THE RESULT OF THE WORDING OF THE (ATOMIC ENERGY) LAW AND OF ITS OPERATION TO DATE HAS BEEN TO REMOVE ADEQUATE MILITARY INFLUENCE FROM THE HANDLING OF THIS, OUR MOST IMPORTANT MILITARY WEAPON," GEN. GROVES SAID.

HE BLAMED "POLITICAL PROPAGANDA TO THE EFFECT THAT IT IS NOT SAFE IN THE UNITED STATES TO TRUST MEN WHO HAVE WORN OUR COUNTRY'S UNIFORM" FOR THE LIMITATION OF MILITARY CONTROL IN THE ATOMIC ENERGY PROGRAM.

GEN. TGROVESSAID THAT "CERTAIN AMB

GEN. GROVES SAID THAT "CERTAIN AMBITIOUS POLITICIANS AS WELL AS MANY SEEKERS AFTER PERSONAL PROFIT" HAVE TRIED TO "BUILD UP A FEELING OF DISTRUST ON THE PART OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE FOR THE CAPABILITIES AND PATRIOTIC DISINTERESTEDNESS OF THE SENIOR OFFICERS OF THE MILITARY SERVICES.

"ONE OF THE REAL DANGERS WE HAVE TO FACE IN THIS COUNTRY IS THE DANGER OF UNNECESSARY REGIMENTATION FORCED UPON US BY POLITICAL LEADERS AMBITIOUS FOR POWER," THE GENERAL SAID.

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End July 31, 1948

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